

Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee

Thursday 11 July 2019 at 5.00 pm

**To be held at the Town Hall, Pinstone
Street, Sheffield, S1 2HH**

The Press and Public are Welcome to Attend

Membership

Councillors Ben Curran (Chair), Tim Huggan (Deputy Chair), Sue Auckland, David Baker, Penny Baker, Michelle Cook, Dawn Dale, Terry Fox, Karen McGowan, Anne Murphy, Zahira Naz, Kaltum Rivers, Richard Shaw and Vacancy

Substitute Members

In accordance with the Constitution, Substitute Members may be provided for the above Committee Members as and when required.

PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE MEETING

The Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny Committee exercises an overview and scrutiny function in respect of the planning, development and monitoring of performance and delivery of services which aim to make Sheffield a safer, stronger and more sustainable city for all of its residents.

A copy of the agenda and reports is available on the Council's website at www.sheffield.gov.uk. You can also see the reports to be discussed at the meeting if you call at the First Point Reception, Town Hall, Pinstone Street entrance. The Reception is open between 9.00 am and 5.00 pm, Monday to Thursday and between 9.00 am and 4.45 pm. on Friday. You may not be allowed to see some reports because they contain confidential information. These items are usually marked * on the agenda.

Members of the public have the right to ask questions or submit petitions to Scrutiny Committee meetings and recording is allowed under the direction of the Chair. Please see the website or contact Democratic Services for further information regarding public questions and petitions and details of the Council's protocol on audio/visual recording and photography at council meetings.

Scrutiny Committee meetings are normally open to the public but sometimes the Committee may have to discuss an item in private. If this happens, you will be asked to leave. Any private items are normally left until last. If you would like to attend the meeting please report to the First Point Reception desk where you will be directed to the meeting room.

If you require any further information about this Scrutiny Committee, please contact Alice Nicholson, Policy and Improvement Officer, on 0114 2735065 or email alice.nicholson@sheffield.gov.uk

FACILITIES

There are public toilets available, with wheelchair access, on the ground floor of the Town Hall. Induction loop facilities are available in meeting rooms.

Access for people with mobility difficulties can be obtained through the ramp on the side to the main Town Hall entrance.

**SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY AND POLICY
DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AGENDA
11 JULY 2019**

Order of Business

- 1. Welcome and Housekeeping Arrangements**
- 2. Apologies for Absence**
- 3. Exclusion of Public and Press**
To identify items where resolutions may be moved to exclude the press and public
- 4. Declarations of Interest**
Members to declare any interests they have in the business to be considered at the meeting
- 5. Minutes of Previous Meetings**
To approve the minutes of meetings of the Committee held on 13th December, 2018 and 14th March and 15th May, 2019
- 6. Public Questions and Petitions**
To receive any questions or petitions from members of the public
- 7. South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue - Draft Integrated Risk Management Plan**
Report of the Policy and Improvement Officer
- 8. Petition Opposing Fire Service Cuts**
Report of the Policy and Improvement Officer
- 9. Draft Work Programme 2019/20**
Report of the Policy and Improvement Officer
- 10. Date of Next Meeting**
The next meeting of the Committee will be held on Thursday, 19th September, 2019, at 5.00 pm, in the Town hall

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ADVICE TO MEMBERS ON DECLARING INTERESTS AT MEETINGS

If you are present at a meeting of the Council, of its executive or any committee of the executive, or of any committee, sub-committee, joint committee, or joint sub-committee of the authority, and you have a **Disclosable Pecuniary Interest (DPI)** relating to any business that will be considered at the meeting, you must not:

- participate in any discussion of the business at the meeting, or if you become aware of your Disclosable Pecuniary Interest during the meeting, participate further in any discussion of the business, or
- participate in any vote or further vote taken on the matter at the meeting.

These prohibitions apply to any form of participation, including speaking as a member of the public.

You **must**:

- leave the room (in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct)
- make a verbal declaration of the existence and nature of any DPI at any meeting at which you are present at which an item of business which affects or relates to the subject matter of that interest is under consideration, at or before the consideration of the item of business or as soon as the interest becomes apparent.
- declare it to the meeting and notify the Council's Monitoring Officer within 28 days, if the DPI is not already registered.

If you have any of the following pecuniary interests, they are your **disclosable pecuniary interests** under the new national rules. You have a pecuniary interest if you, or your spouse or civil partner, have a pecuniary interest.

- Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain, which you, or your spouse or civil partner undertakes.
- Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from your council or authority) made or provided within the relevant period* in respect of any expenses incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

*The relevant period is the 12 months ending on the day when you tell the Monitoring Officer about your disclosable pecuniary interests.

- Any contract which is made between you, or your spouse or your civil partner (or a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest) and your council or authority –
 - under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and
 - which has not been fully discharged.

- Any beneficial interest in land which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, have and which is within the area of your council or authority.
- Any licence (alone or jointly with others) which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, holds to occupy land in the area of your council or authority for a month or longer.
- Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) –
 - the landlord is your council or authority; and
 - the tenant is a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest.
- Any beneficial interest which you, or your spouse or your civil partner has in securities of a body where -
 - (a) that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of your council or authority; and
 - (b) either -
 - the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or
 - if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

If you attend a meeting at which any item of business is to be considered and you are aware that you have a **personal interest** in the matter which does not amount to a DPI, you must make verbal declaration of the existence and nature of that interest at or before the consideration of the item of business or as soon as the interest becomes apparent. You should leave the room if your continued presence is incompatible with the 7 Principles of Public Life (selflessness; integrity; objectivity; accountability; openness; honesty; and leadership).

You have a personal interest where –

- a decision in relation to that business might reasonably be regarded as affecting the well-being or financial standing (including interests in land and easements over land) of you or a member of your family or a person or an organisation with whom you have a close association to a greater extent than it would affect the majority of the Council Tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the ward or electoral area for which you have been elected or otherwise of the Authority's administrative area, or
- it relates to or is likely to affect any of the interests that are defined as DPIs but are in respect of a member of your family (other than a partner) or a person with whom you have a close association.

Guidance on declarations of interest, incorporating regulations published by the Government in relation to Disclosable Pecuniary Interests, has been circulated to you previously.

You should identify any potential interest you may have relating to business to be considered at the meeting. This will help you and anyone that you ask for advice to fully consider all the circumstances before deciding what action you should take.

In certain circumstances the Council may grant a **dispensation** to permit a Member to take part in the business of the Authority even if the member has a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest relating to that business.

To obtain a dispensation, you must write to the Monitoring Officer at least 48 hours before the meeting in question, explaining why a dispensation is sought and desirable, and specifying the period of time for which it is sought. The Monitoring Officer may consult with the Independent Person or the Council's Audit and Standards Committee in relation to a request for dispensation.

Further advice can be obtained from Gillian Duckworth, Director of Legal and Governance on 0114 2734018 or email gillian.duckworth@sheffield.gov.uk.

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Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee

Meeting held 13 December 2018

PRESENT: Councillors Ben Curran (Chair), Penny Baker (Deputy Chair), Michelle Cook, Roger Davison, Terry Fox, George Lindars-Hammond, Karen McGowan, Zahira Naz, Kaltum Rivers, Richard Shaw and Colin Ross (Substitute Member)

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1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

1.1 Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Sue Auckland (with Councillor Colin Ross attending as her substitute), Dawn Dale, Keith Davis and Mark Jones.

2. EXCLUSION OF PUBLIC AND PRESS

2.1 No items were identified where resolutions may be moved to exclude the public and press.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

3.1 There were no declarations of interest.

4. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

4.1 The minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 8th November 2018, were approved as a correct record.

5. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS

5.1 There were no questions raised or petitions submitted by members of the public.

**6. LONDON ROAD, ABBEYDALE ROAD AND CHESTERFIELD ROAD
SELECTIVE LICENSING - UPDATE POST IMPLEMENTATION**

6.1 The Committee considered a project highlight report containing an update on the implementation of London Road, Abbeydale Road and Chesterfield Road Selective Licensing Scheme, which had been implemented on 1st November 2018.

6.2 In attendance for this item were Councillor Jim Steinke (Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety) and Janet Sharpe (Director of Housing and Neighbourhoods Service).

6.3 The report set out information regarding the Scheme, which had been approved by the Cabinet at its meeting on 20th June 2018, the number of applications

received to date, the plans in terms of undertaking inspections and a summary of enforcement action taken to date.

6.4 Janet Sharpe reported that approximately 600 properties, including residential and commercial, were included in the Scheme, and as a result of effective communications and publicity, as well as a high level of co-operation by the landlords/letting agents, 363 applications had already been received. As expected, as part of the work, officers had already identified a number of problems, including finding a number of properties in a poor state of repair, some of which had tenants living there, which highlighted issues with regard to their health and safety, and wellbeing. She stated that all applications were checked thoroughly, then arrangements would be made for officers to inspect the properties. Although the Scheme had only been implemented on 1st November 2018, significant progress had been made, with arrangements in place to issue a number of Civil Penalty Notices for failure to licence. Ms Sharpe stated that the vast majority of landlords and letting agents were co-operating, and working closely with, the Council. Councillor Jim Steinke added that particular work was required, as part of the Scheme, to bring back the large number of vacant properties above shops, into occupation. He stated that the feedback from shopkeepers to date, had been mainly positive, with indications that it was benefiting their trade.

6.5 Members of the Committee raised questions, and the following responses were provided:-

- The figure 29 represented the actual number, not the percentage, of residential properties found empty as at the date the report was drafted.
- The policy giving the Council the necessary powers to issue Civil Penalty Notices on those landlords or shop owners who had failed to licence their properties had been introduced in 2017. Should a landlord or agent be found to be renting out a property without a licence, an investigation would take place, and appropriate action would be taken against them.
- The period from making an application, to the application being granted, would normally be around two months. Unless there were any extenuating circumstances, the landlords or shop owners were able to carry out their businesses in the meantime.
- There were seven full-time members of staff deployed to undertake the work under the Scheme, together with a number of support/administrative officers. There would also be input from officers in other Services, such as Environmental Health.
- If a property was found vacant, checks would be made with the owner or letting agent and, if required, further checks would be made for any illegal activities taking place at the property.
- Property owners had been informed, in writing, on 1st August, 2018, that the

scheme would be live with effect from 1st November, 2018, and an application form and guidance notes had been sent with the letter, with a reminder being sent out on 17th September, 2018. The licence fee structure was sent out with both letters, and confirmed that valid applications must be submitted by 1st November, 2018. The letter also indicated that not making a valid application by this deadline would be classed as a failure to licence, the consequence of which constituted a criminal offence, carrying an unlimited fine or conviction in a Magistrates' Court or a financial penalty (civil penalty) of up to £30,000 levied by the Council. To date, 15 civil penalties have been served for failure to licence, with investigations on other unlicensed properties progressing.

- As part of their investigations, officers would check the Electoral Roll, and other systems to verify ownership and occupancy.
- Representatives of the South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service were part of the multi-agency team working alongside the Council on the Scheme.
- When inspections had begun, those properties that showed evidence of disrepair, health and safety breaches or intimidation of tenants would be subject to enforcement action, during which, sufficient time would be given to resolve the issue.
- A considerable amount of work, including extensive consultation with property owners, had been undertaken prior to implementation of the scheme on 1st November 2018. There had been some objections, mainly with regard to the cost of the licence and potential cost of repair works required. During the targeted work, the investigating officers had been forced to deal with some very serious issues and, where required, had received the relevant support to deal with such circumstances.

6.6 RESOLVED: That the Committee:-

- (a) notes the progress made with regard to the London Road, Abbeydale Road and Chesterfield Road Selective Licensing Scheme, as detailed in the report now submitted, together with the responses to the questions raised;
- (b) endorses the highlight report template that will be used for monitoring the Scheme; and
- (c) requests that a further update report on the scheme be submitted to a meeting of the Committee to be held in six months' time.

7. COUNCILLORS' GUIDE ON SPENDING THE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY (CIL) NEIGHBOURHOOD PORTION (OR LOCAL CIL)

7.1 The Committee received a report setting out the Councillors' Guide on Spending the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Neighbourhood Portion (or Local CIL).

- 7.2 In attendance for this item were Councillor Jim Steinke (Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety), Dawn Shaw (Head of Libraries, Communities Services and Learning and Skills) and Richard Holmes (Principal Planning Officer).
- 7.3 The report had been requested by the Committee, at its last meeting held on 8th November 2018, as part of the resolution following its consideration of the call-in of the Cabinet Member Decision on this issue, to allow the Committee to scrutinise the Councillors' Guide. The Guide contained information on the background to the Community Infrastructure Levy and the 'Neighbourhood Portion' (Local CIL); how Councillors would be kept informed; how the Council would engage with local communities; and the decision-making process, and attached, as an appendix, the Local CIL allocation by Ward as at 30th September 2018. Additional information regarding how the calculations in terms of the allocation by Ward had been worked out was circulated at the meeting.
- 7.4 Councillor Jim Steinke introduced the report, indicating that the process would be informed by the importance of local Councillors identifying where the CIL priorities should be in their respective Wards. He stressed that it was important that, where there was cross-party representation in a Ward, the Councillors would have to work together to arrive at the best possible outcome for the local community. Dawn Shaw then took the Committee through the Guide. The National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) indicated that charging authorities should use existing community consultation and engagement processes.
- 7.5 Members of the Committee raised questions, and the following responses were provided:-
- The NPPG states that the CIL was the communities' money, therefore Ward Councillors would have to work with local communities to find out what the priorities in the area were that met the criteria for Neighbourhood CIL allocation. There may be a difference of opinion between local groups in terms of the projects that met the criteria and their priority. It would be up to the Ward Councillors, in liaison with the Locality Manager, to decide which projects/schemes should be recommended for funding. Details of the decision-making process, as set out in the Guide, were very general, with the final decision for recommendation on allocation being made by Ward Councillors.
 - It would be useful if Ward Councillors could start liaising with local community groups and organisations to identify possible projects/schemes to which the funding could be allocated, prior to the funding being available.
 - The CIL Regulations required local authorities to produce an annual report by the end of each calendar year, although this would not include a breakdown of the CIL collected by each Ward, as this was not required in the guidelines. This information, however, would be included in the quarterly reports, which would cover the previous three months up to the end of March, June,

September and December.

- The figures regarding the amount of CIL collected in each Ward was available at any given time, but it had been determined that such information should be included in the quarterly reports.
- Information was available in terms of what CIL had been collected, as well as what was guaranteed in terms of agreed developments, therefore it would be possible for Councillors to depend on future allocations, and add these amounts to existing CIL levels, if they chose to fund a larger project/scheme.
- In terms of the approval process with regard to the expenditure of the CIL, the emphasis was placed on ensuring that projects/schemes met the criteria set out in the guidance, and that it was what the local community wanted.
- A review of Local Area Partnerships had just commenced, and as part of the review, consideration would be given to the role of the Partnerships in terms of the CIL.
- With regard to larger amounts of the CIL, Councillors may wish to consider looking at 'Ward clusters' where amounts could be pooled in order to fund larger projects/schemes, particularly where they would cross-over, or have an impact on other, Council Wards.
- Further work was required in terms of looking at whether the CIL could be raised in the Peak District, the boundary of which was situated in a number of Council Wards. This had been identified as an anomaly, in that the Peak Park Planning Board was currently not charging a CIL in respect of developments in its area. It was suggested that the issue be raised with Councillor Mike Chaplin, the Council's representative on the Peak District national Park Planning Committee.
- Advice had been sought from the Council's Director of Legal and Governance, who had confirmed that the methodology being used in respect of the process was within the law.
- The Locality Teams would be expected to manage the consultation process and outcomes, and would receive relevant support to enable the process to run efficiently.
- It was hoped that the Cabinet would publish the Local Plan in the near future to enable Councillors and the Locality Teams to start making decisions in terms of prioritising the CIL allocations.
- Whilst it was accepted that Ecclesall Ward would receive the lowest allocation, the allocations were based on Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), which is how they should be distributed in accordance with the guidelines. There had been considerable investment in Ecclesall in recent years, including the new Mercia School, as well as a number of road traffic

schemes in the area surrounding the school.

- It was acknowledged that levels of consultation with local community groups and organisations, in connection with decisions regarding the allocation of the CIL, would vary between Wards. Although there may be some disagreements, particularly in those Wards with cross-party representation, there were plenty of areas where there was likely to be agreement, such as expenditure in parks.
- The Annual CIL Report for 2017/18 was in the process of being drafted, and would be published on the Council's website by the end of December 2018. A more detailed quarterly report for September 2018 was awaiting approval by Councillor Jack Scott (Cabinet Member for Transport and Development) and when approved, would be circulated to all Councillors.

7.6 RESOLVED: That the Committee:-

- (a) notes the contents of the report now submitted, together with the Councillors' Guide on Spending the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Neighbourhood Portion (or Local CIL), as well as the responses to the questions now raised;
- (b) thanks Councillor Jim Steinke, Dawn Shaw and Richard Holmes for attending the meeting, and responding to the questions raised; and
- (c) requests:-
 - (i) the Cabinet to approve and publish the Local Plan at the earliest possible opportunity to allow for Councillors, in consultation with the local community, to make informed decisions with regard to the allocation of the Community Infrastructure Funding; and
 - (ii) details of the monies gathered through Community Infrastructure Levy, by Ward, be included on the appendix attached to the Quarterly/Annual Community Infrastructure Levy Reports.

8. CHALLENGE FOR CHANGE - HOW WELL IS ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR DEALT WITH BY THE HOUSING SERVICE

- 8.1 The Committee received a report of the Challenge for Change Tenant Scrutiny Group containing details of the outcome of a review undertaken by the Group on how effective the Housing Service was in dealing with reports of anti-social behaviour.
- 8.2 In attendance for this item were Tina Gilbert (Performance and Risk Officer) and Rich Heaton and Jackie Taylor (Members of the Challenge for Change Tenant Scrutiny Group).
- 8.3 The report was supported by a presentation from Rich Heaton and Jackie Taylor. Ms Taylor reported on the objectives of the project, which had been to investigate

the effectiveness of the Council's Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy, to undertake a number of reality checks and to provide conclusions and recommendations on Challenge for Change's findings. She reported on the reality checks, which included holding a number of meetings with staff and management; undertaking a review of the Anti-Social Behaviour section on the Council website; reviewing feedback from customers; assessing procedures in place for both employees and reporters of anti-social behaviour; and undertaking a review of all the information received.

8.4 Mr Heaton referred to the conclusions of the project which included, amongst others, a need to review training for customer-facing staff to help build confidence and knowledge in dealing with anti-social behaviour; provide more visibility for the local communities; provide clearer, user-friendly information to reporters of anti-social behaviour; and to conduct further analysis of information gathered from customer satisfaction surveys, and publish the outcomes of improvements made. He reported on the Group's recommendations following the review.

8.5 Ms Taylor concluded the presentation by referring to the budget allocated to Challenge for Change in respect of the review, indicating that the Group had been supported well by officers throughout the process, and would be more than happy, if such support was to continue, to look at other issues in the future.

8.6 Tina Gilbert reported that managers in the Housing Service had started work on some of the issues raised, prior to the conclusion of the review.

8.7 RESOLVED: That the Committee:

- (a) notes the information reported as part of the presentation;
- (b) agrees/concurs with the Group's recommendations set out in the report; and
- (c) expresses its thanks and appreciation to (i) Rich Heaton and Jackie Taylor for attending the meeting and making the presentation and (ii) all members of the Challenge for Change Tenant Scrutiny Group for the excellent work undertaken by them in respect of the review.

9. WORK PROGRAMME 2018/19

9.1 The Committee received a report of the Policy and Improvement Officer, attaching the Committee's Work Programme for 2018/19.

9.2 The Policy and Improvement Officer (Alice Nicholson) reported that she had circulated information to Members of the Committee setting out a suggested format in terms of the scrutiny of the item on Gun and Knife Crime at its next meeting to be held on 10th January 2019.

9.3 RESOLVED: That approval be given to the Committee's Work Programme for 2018/19.

10. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

- 10.1 It was noted that the next meeting of the Committee would be held on Thursday, 10th January 2019, from 2.30 pm to 6.30 pm, in the Town Hall.

SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL

Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee

Meeting held 14 March 2019

PRESENT: Councillors Ben Curran (Chair), Sue Auckland, Michelle Cook, Dawn Dale, Roger Davison, Terry Fox, Karen McGowan, Zahira Naz, Kaltum Rivers and Richard Shaw

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1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

1.1 Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Penny Baker, Keith Davis, Mark Jones, George Lindars-Hammond and Anne Murphy.

2. EXCLUSION OF PUBLIC AND PRESS

2.1 No items were identified where resolutions may be moved to exclude the public and press.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

3.1 There were no declarations of interest.

4. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

4.1 The minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 10th January, 2019, were approved as a correct record.

5. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS

5.1 The following questions were asked by Alan Kewley:-

Q. “The body presenting its annual report to this Scrutiny Committee is entitled - 'Sheffield Community Safety Partnership', but this currently appears elsewhere on the Council website as 'Sheffield Safer & Sustainable Communities Partnership', and previously as a Partnership 'Board'. Is this the same body with different titles, which is confusing?

Q. Previously, formal meetings of this Partnership (Board) have been publicised on the Council website, and open to members of the public, or community groups, to attend and submit relevant questions, but at its meeting on 12th February, 2019, I understand a decision was made to close its doors to the public forthwith. We've not yet had confirmation of this retrograde step, and I'd request this Scrutiny Committee for clarification.

I understand this decision was made by a show of hands of the members present, so I'd like to know if this statutory Partnership can legally make such a decision between themselves without wider consultation and scrutiny?

5.2 The Chair responded as follows:-

- The correct name is Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership
- It was necessary to exclude the public and press at meetings due to the sensitive nature of the business to be discussed.
- It was necessary for a member of the Police and Crime Panel to sit on the Board of the Partnership.
- Recommends that the Chair of this Committee in 2019/20 looks to clarifying the issues raised.
- Maxine Stavrianakos (Head of Neighbourhood Intervention and Tenant Support) would be requested to provide a more definitive answer, in writing, to Mr. Kewley, and that those responses would be published with the minutes of this meeting.

6. SHEFFIELD COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP - ANNUAL REPORTING

6.1 The Committee received a presentation on the Sheffield Community Safety Partnership which was given by Councillor Jim Steinke (Co-Chair of Community Safety Partnership and Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety), with additional comments from Chief Superintendent Shaun Morley (South Yorkshire Police) and Maxine Stavrianakos (Head of Neighbourhood Intervention and Tenant Support).

6.2 Councillor Steinke explained that the Community Safety Partnership was a statutory requirement to have a local strategy for tackling community safety issues and was led by the Police and the Local Authority, which aimed to bring together expertise, knowledge and consistency. He said that it had been a successful year for the Partnership but realised there was still a lot of work to do. He referred to the performance comparison chart which showed that Sheffield favourably compared with other local authorities in that it was below average in terms of recorded crime. Councillor Steinke referred to the community safety plan priorities for 2018-20, and emerging issues such as gangs and youth violence; anti-social behaviour and crime, with the focus on the use of Spice; and knife crime and serious violence. He felt that the reintroduction of Police Neighbourhood Teams was key and the benefits these teams brought to communities was beneficial.

6.3 Members of the Committee asked a number of questions, and responses were given as follows:-

- The national picture on knife crime overshadows the fact that Sheffield is one of the few cities in England that has a 12% reduction in knife crime and those that carry a knife in the city were more likely to get caught. A lot of time and energy has been invested in this.
- The co-located team based at Moorfoot and the Police and Communications Unit were working to drip feed information to members of

the public to address perception of knife crime within the city.

- It was acknowledged that the different parts of the city were affected in different ways and social media had an impact on how information was communicated. During the week, The Star newspaper had ran an excellent campaign “Alive Drop The Knife” which had been very well received.
- The role that education plays throughout the city’s schools is vitally important. The aim was to make sure that, through activities in school, all pupils in Year 7 and above have an awareness of knife crime and what could happen if they make the wrong decisions. Both poverty and exclusion from school could lead to crime. It had been found that there were very clear links between exposure to adverse childhood experiences and criminal justice, employment and educational outcomes, and breaking the cycle across generations was vitally important.
- Assumptions were made about people who were considered to be vulnerable and often they could go through appalling circumstances but were still resilient and it was essential that these people receive the help they need.
- After the EU Referendum, South Yorkshire Police recorded a number of racist attacks and it is thought that, following Brexit, there could be a sustained spike in hate crime, bullying, offensive graffiti, online abuse and an increased threat of violence, and should Article 50 be extended the more tension could be created. There was a clear need to get the message across and make sure people report such incidents.
- Sheffield had a multi-agency approach to tackling organised crime and it was recognised that child exploitation was a well organised profit-making business.
- Neighbourhood Action Groups (NAGs) were very useful in getting information into the communities with regard to tackling anti-social behaviour and community safety and it was felt there was a need to build on multi-agency meetings, although NAGs were no longer prevalent throughout the city.
- Operation Fortify, which was Sheffield’s multi-agency approach to tackling organised crime, had seized drugs, stolen vehicles and a firearm, had also carried out a number of arrests and made referrals into safeguarding for children and vulnerable adults. With regard to the proportion of drugs that had been seized and the large amount of cannabis compared to other drugs was mainly due to the fact that cannabis was more widely available.

6.4 RESOLVED: That the Committee:-

- (a) thanks Councillor Jim Steinke, Chief Superintendent Shaun Morley and Maxine Stavrianakos for their contribution to the meeting;

- (b) notes the contents of the presentation, and the Member and officer comments; and
- (c) requests that arrangements be made for Members of the Committee to visit Operation Fortify

7. ROUGH SLEEPER INITIATIVE

- 7.1 The Committee received a presentation which gave background information on the Rough Sleeper Initiative which had been created in March, 2018 to identify and put in place actions to remove barriers and end rough sleeping in England.
- 7.2 In attendance for this item were Rosie Sheldon (Rehousing Service Manager) and Councillor Jim Steinke (Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety).
- 7.3 In giving the presentation, Rosie Sheldon stated that the aim was to half the number of rough sleepers by 2022 and eradicate all rough sleeping by 2027. She added that a dedicated team of officers had been established to give support to rough sleepers by helping them overcome barriers such as debt, health issues, release from prison and discharge from hospital, with the overall aim of moving them into more settled accommodation and offer continued support to ensure sustainability even after being accommodated. Government funding had been made available to provide 12 emergency bed spaces and then carry out next day homeless assessments to try and plan successful moves into suitable accommodation. Future development was to increase accommodation quota; establish a Street Outreach Nurse, as had been set up and proved successful in Nottingham; provide a night shelter at St. Wilfrid's Centre under the "Safe Space" project; employ an In reach Prison Worker and also a Women's Health Worker.
- 7.4 Councillor Jim Steinke added that a civilised city was one that knew how to treat and look after the homeless. City Council officers go out at 6.00 a.m. each morning checking that those sleeping in doorways were alright.
- 7.5 Members made various comments and asked a number of questions, to which responses were provided as follows:-
 - One major challenge to the Team was that a number of rough sleepers already have accommodation but choose to live on the streets for a number of reasons, some might feel bullied or threatened where they live; family breakdowns; complex needs; those that are vulnerable etc.
 - Every case had not been successful, with some still returning to the streets, and the accommodation available was not a "one size fits all" scenario and accommodation was being tailored to fit individuals.
 - Funding had been received for the Street Outreach Nurse and Prison Worker and the scoping works for these posts was being developed.
 - Currently there wasn't a lot of detail regarding the Women's Health Worker

and the Team was still learning from other local authorities. Although the ratio for the number of men versus women who were homeless favoured men, it was stated that women tend to be exploited in the home but this did not necessarily mean they were living on the streets as a result of this.

- Funding from the NHS would pay the nurse's salary and provide premises for clinics to be set up and also the NHS has the knowledge of which areas of the city were the most in need of assistance.
- It was acknowledged that it was an ambitious target to eradicate rough sleepers by 2027 and progress would be reviewed annually.

7.6 RESOLVED: That the Committee:-

- (a) notes the presentation and answers to the questions raised; and
- (b) thanks Rosie Sheldon and Councillor Jim Steinke for their attendance.

8. STREET CULTURE - PROGRESS UPDATE

8.1 The Committee received a verbal update on the progress made on responding to the recommendations made by the Street Culture Scrutiny Task Group in determining how joined up the street culture provision in the city is, what services are out there and what more might be needed to make a difference.

8.2 In attendance for this item was Councillor Jim Steinke (Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety) and Tim Renshaw (Chief Executive, Cathedral Archer Project).

8.3 Tim Renshaw referred to the recommendations of the Scrutiny Task Group set out in Appendix 2 to the report, and provided an update:

8.3.1 Recommendation 1: Partners welcome the support from the Committee for HelpUsHelp. Tim Renshaw stated that the HelpUsHelp campaign run by local charities, the City Council and other local services, were making great strides in helping people who find themselves rough sleeping or begging for a variety of reasons, some often very complex, but added that there was still a great deal of work to be done. He mentioned in response to begging there was now interest from Student Unions to engage in raising awareness of HelpUsHelp campaign.

8.3.2 Recommendation 2: He said that the City Council had commissioned a psychology service to look at what it is like to be a rough sleeper, to see if the approach towards it could be done in a different way.

8.3.3 Recommendation 3: Tim reported that it was joined up, and that partners and services worked well to share information, and that the new and changing initiatives evidences this.

8.3.4 Recommendation 4: Safe Space, the project to come out of the Rough Sleeper Initiative (RSI), the previous item on the agenda, is a progressive piece of work,

an alternative to a permanent 'night café'.

- 8.3.5 Recommendation 5: There is ongoing work by all partners that improves provision.
- 8.3.6 Recommendation 6: Communication on Weatherwatch had improved and it was a successful initiative, especially with the additional space provided by South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue. Provision was to be reviewed going forward.
- 8.3.7 Recommendation 7: This item on the agenda gives a multi-agency response to Scrutiny Committee recommendations.
- 8.3.8 Recommendation 8: Tim reported that partners and agencies are working with GPs on access to primary health care for homeless and how GPs deal with them, and added that there was to be a half day conference later this year to help GPs understand how to deal with the homeless. He stated that Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) does contribute to homelessness and need services that can respond to this. Mr. Renshaw also stated that hospitals couldn't identify a good discharge process for homeless people and this too was something that needed to be addressed, as no fixed address was a particular issue within hospital discharge processes and systems.
- 8.3.9 Mr Renshaw referred to the new Archer Project campaign 'from sleeping bag to employment'. He stated, in response to a question, that rough sleepers are not choosing to rough sleep but regard it as the 'best option at time' for a safer place. That there was a concern in regard sector capacity to respond to growing issue, the impact of national policy and austerity impact was not over.
- 8.3.10 It was reported that there had been a reduction in anti-social behaviour on the Cathedral Forecourt, that the benches had been removed and flower beds put in their place and sessions had been held with retailers and other agencies to deal with the effect on them caused by the use of Spice.
- 8.3.11 Recommendation 9: Councillor Jim Steinke stated that the local authority felt the legislative Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) was not the appropriate way forward and would not be pursuing that route. He said that the multi-agency group would give future consideration to begging and the impact on the economy, perception, image, safety and vibrancy of the city centre and shopping areas; the impact of the Homelessness Reduction Act; with regard to Universal Credit, to lobby for the alteration and rent paid direct to landlords; and learning from other local authorities to understand and respond to street culture.
- 8.4 RESOLVED: That the Committee:-
- (a) notes the report and thanks Councillor Jim Steinke (Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety) and Tim Renshaw (Chief Executive, Cathedral Archer Project), for their contribution to the meeting; and
 - (b) in view of the position reported in relation to PSPO, supports the

recommendation that the Council will not be seeking such Orders be put in place.

9. GUN AND KNIFE CRIME REVIEW

9.1 This item was withdrawn from consideration.

10. WORK PROGRAMME 2018/19 AND ONWARDS

10.1 RESOLVED: That the Scrutiny Committee notes the contents of the Work Programme 2018/19 and considers it appropriate that Homelessness Reduction and Hate Crime be included in the Work Programme for the 2019/20 Municipal Year.

11. COUNCILLOR BEN CURRAN

11.1 RESOLVED: That the thanks of the Scrutiny Committee be conveyed to the Chair, Councillor Ben Curran, for the work he has undertaken as Chair during the past year.

12. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

12.1 It was noted that the next meeting of the Committee would be held on a date to be arranged in the Municipal Year 2019/20.

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SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL

Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee

Meeting held 15 May 2019

PRESENT: Councillors Ben Curran (Chair), Tim Huggan (Deputy Chair), Sue Auckland, David Baker, Penny Baker, Michelle Cook, Dawn Dale, Terry Fox, Karen McGowan, Anne Murphy, Zahira Naz, Kaltum Rivers and Richard Shaw

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1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

1.1 No apologies for absence were received.

2. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR AND DEPUTY CHAIR

2.1 RESOLVED: That Councillor Ben Curran be appointed Chair of the Committee and Councillor Tim Huggan be appointed Deputy Chair for the Municipal Year 2019/20.

3. DATES AND TIMES OF MEETINGS

3.1 RESOLVED: That meetings of the Committee be held on a bi-monthly basis, on dates and times to be determined by the Chair, and as and when required for called-in items.

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Report to Safer and Stronger Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee Thursday 11th July 2019

Report of: Policy and Improvement Officer

Subject: South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Draft Integrated Risk Management Plan

Author of Report: Alice Nicholson, Policy and Improvement Officer
alice.nicholson@sheffield.gov.uk
 0114 273 5065

This item is consideration of a draft Integrated Risk Management Plan currently out for consultation by South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue (SYFR), and any implications of the plan especially in light of the matters raised by a petition presented to Full Council 12th June 2019.

A PDF of the draft Integrated Risk Management plan forms part of this meeting's published papers, it is also published online here <http://www.syfire.gov.uk/haveyoursay/> alongside the public consultation survey. The consultation and decision process for the plan is explained on page 22 of the draft Integrated Risk Management Plan document that says *"When the consultation is complete all of the responses will be analysed and considered by South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Authority, whose members will make the final decisions on the consultation document's proposals"*.

South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue, Chief Fire Officer and Director of Support Services will be attending to share the draft plan and clarify any points, questions the Committee may have.

Type of item:

Other	X
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The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

- Consider a draft Integrated Risk Management Plan currently out for public consultation by South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue (SYFR), and any implications of the plan especially in light of the matters raised by a petition presented to Full Council 12th June 2019.

Background Papers: <http://www.syfire.gov.uk/haveyoursay/>

Category of Report: OPEN

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**South Yorkshire
FIRE & RESCUE**

SOUTH YORKSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE

INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

Draft

Making
**SOUTH
YORKSHIRE
SAFER &
STRONGER**



FIRE

“ Our ongoing challenge is to address the risks we’ve identified in our area, with fewer resources. ”

OUR CHALLENGE

Our ongoing challenge is to address the risks we've identified in our area, with fewer resources.

Our greatest resource is our people, and we can afford far fewer of them as a result of a significantly diminishing budget. By risk, we mean the potential for emergencies to occur- everything from fires and road traffic collisions to flooding and terrorism.

We would prefer to have the level of resources available in other metropolitan (predominantly urban) areas. The Government works out our funding using a formula which favours high density population areas though. This means South Yorkshire ends up less well provided for than elsewhere. We adopt a 'county-wide' approach to providing our service, meaning our fire stations are more widely distributed. Clearly, if we had more money, we would be able to provide our service in a different way, with more fire stations, more firefighters and more safety staff. Unfortunately, that is not the case.

As is the case with all public services, we have to work within our available budget. Our budget has shrunk considerably recently, with large cuts to the funding we receive from Government.

We know we are facing further cost pressures in the future. These include:

- No longer being able to rely upon a 'Close Proximity Crewing' system we had introduced to protect the immediate response from four of

our wholtime stations, and which generated £1.4 million savings every year. This system has been deemed unlawful in the absence of an agreement with the relevant trade union

- A pensions' deficit which public sector organisations across the country, including fire and rescue services, have been advised they will have to fund. This could cost us up to £3 million extra a year.

In addition to these two specific pressures, there is still widespread uncertainty about how public services will be funded beyond 2020/21, making it even more important to plan our service in a responsible, sustainable manner.

We are continuing to explore opportunities for making savings elsewhere - this includes the potential for reducing spending on things other than pay, scrutinising every job vacancy which arises to ensure that the position is genuinely required and collaborating with other public services to save money when we buy services and equipment.

We're investing more in digital technology in a bid to modernise and automate paper-based processes, which we think will help improve productivity and help us become more efficient and, ultimately, save us money.

The Fire Authority has also increased our council tax precept to offset some of the impact of our financial challenges.

However, despite these efforts to minimise the impact of our financial situation, there will remain a significant shortfall that can only be met through further changes to our 'emergency response' provision- in other words, our frontline, 999 service.

Careful spending throughout austerity has helped us to build up fairly substantial reserves. Like any savings though, our capital reserves can only be spent once. We don't think it's prudent therefore to use our reserves to 'prop up' our annual (revenue) spending- effectively postponing the inevitable.

Instead, we are spending the bulk of our reserves on one-off (capital) investment projects to ensure our fire stations, fire engines, equipment and technology are up to date, fit for purpose and properly equip our firefighters for their role. These investments could not be achieved through our annual spending and we will avoid having to borrow and repay debt.

OUR APPROACH

Our approach is designed to:

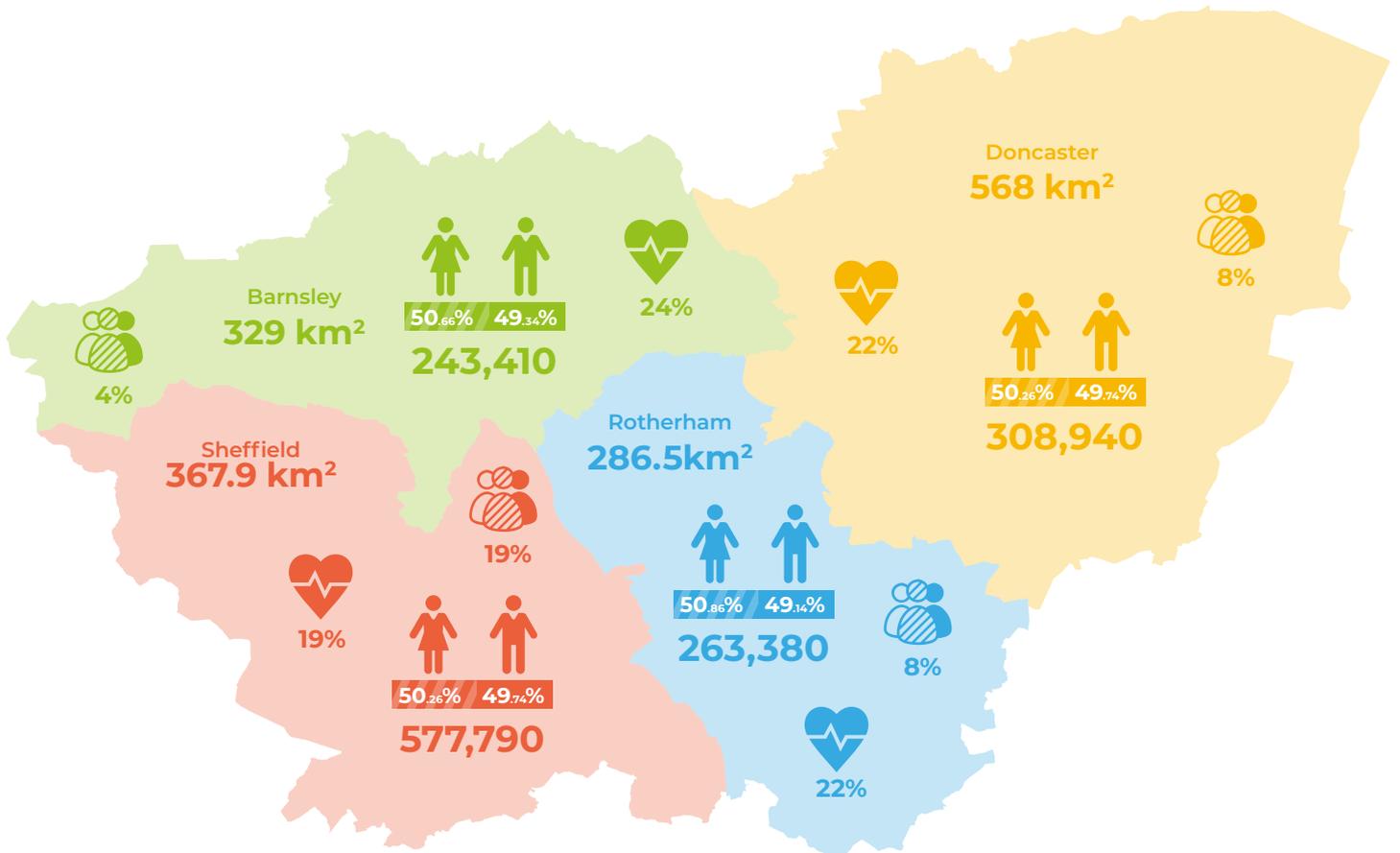
Protect frontline services – so far as we are able, our focus remains protecting our immediate 999 response service, continuing our lifesaving community safety initiatives and working to safeguard our buildings.

Plan for the worst, but hope for the best – we have to plan responsibly for the future and consider all possible future funding scenarios. Whilst we would rather not have to develop some of the options we are presenting, it is important that we are frank about some of the changes we may have no choice but to make.

Plan according to risk – the people we serve should expect us to provide our firefighters and fire stations in the places they are needed the most. Identifying those places requires analysis of historical incident statistics and various datasets including population density and types. We use computer software to model a variety of scenarios, helping us to understand the effect any changes are likely to have on how quickly we can respond to emergencies.

OUR COUNTY

As a metropolitan county, South Yorkshire has the usual mix of risks associated with large, urban areas. Our risks include sports stadia, shopping centres, various 'Control of Major Accident Hazard' (COMAH) sites, high rise buildings, historic buildings and an international airport. Our population density is more than double the average for England, with significant areas of deprivation and inequality spread across the four local authority areas - Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield.



Long-Term Health Problem or Disability
Day-to-Day Activities Limited a Lot &
Day-to-Day Activities Limited a Little

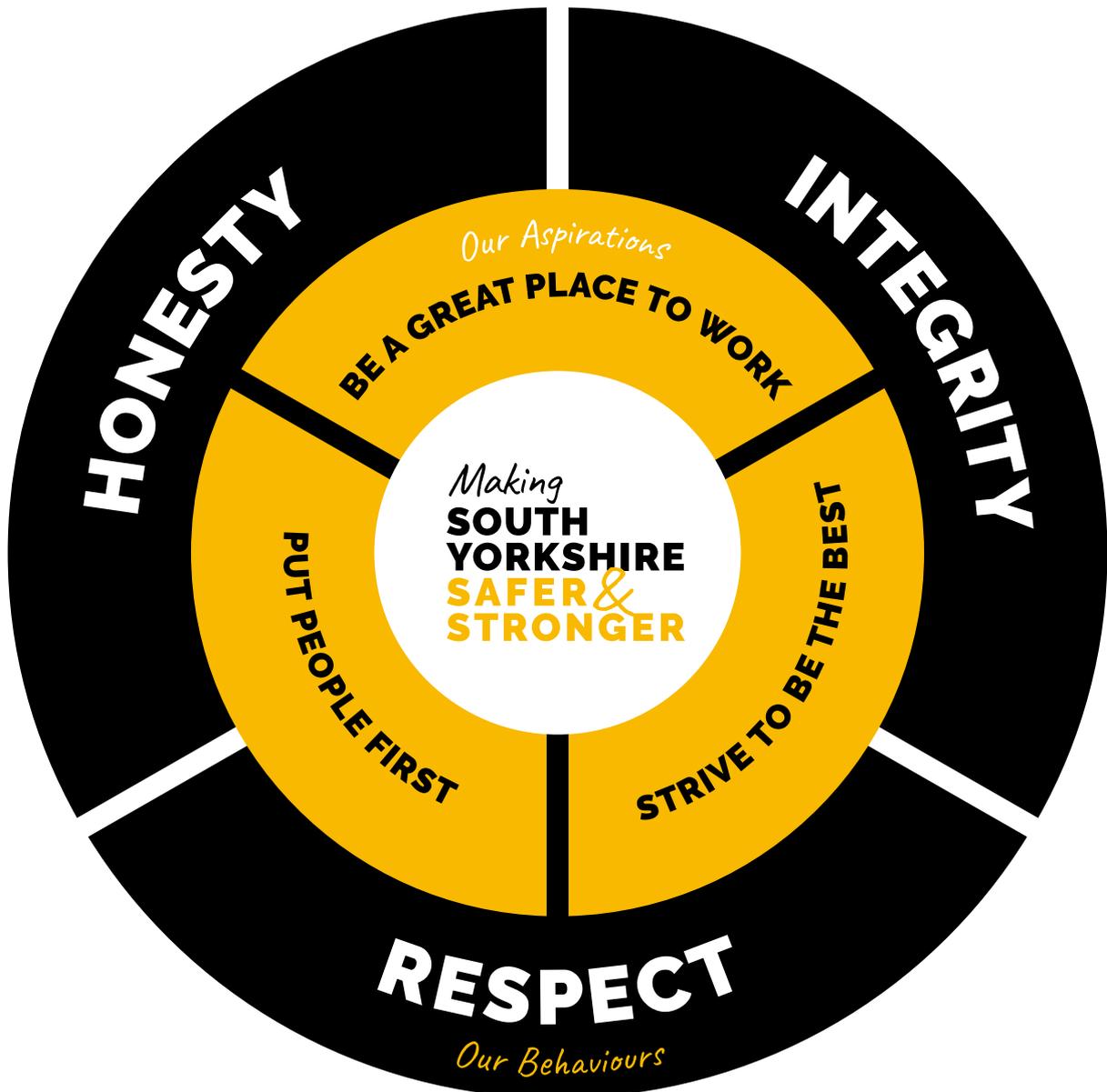


Ethnic Diversity
Black Asian Minority Ethnic Groups
(BAME)

OUR SERVICE

We have recently developed with our workforce a fresh, long term vision which explains how we aspire to become a leading fire and rescue service.

It clearly sets out the behaviours we expect our staff to display, regardless of rank or role, and describes our aspirations for the future. These aspirations, in conjunction with our established objective of 'Making South Yorkshire safer and stronger', will form an essential part of everything we do over the next ten years.



As a fire and rescue service we are responsible for delivering a wide range of services to our communities. These are set out clearly in the Fire and Rescue Service Act 2004.

Our responsibilities include:

- **Firefighting** – extinguishing fires and protecting life and property in the event of fires
- **Road traffic collisions** – protecting and rescuing people from serious harm in the event of a road traffic collision
- **Fire safety** – promoting fire safety, including provisions taken to prevent fires and means of escape from buildings in the event of fire
- **Response to other civil emergencies** – like flooding
- **National Resilience** – supporting the national infrastructure in response to major incidents

Our firefighters respond to a wide range of emergencies including road traffic collisions, water rescues and many other types of 'special service' incidents.

Whilst our traditional responsibility for responding to 999 calls is both well-known and well valued by the public, far more of the contact we have with local people is achieved through our varied and extensive effort to prevent life threatening incidents from happening in the first place.

To undertake this community safety work, we employ more than 600 people, most of whom are firefighters. The majority of these are 'wholetime' firefighters, which means they are full time employees, available to attend emergency incidents 24 hours a day, every day of the year.

A smaller number are 'on-call' firefighters who have other, primary jobs within the communities they serve and provide on-call emergency cover in addition to those other commitments.

Our operational firefighters are supported by teams of specialist staff who provide a wide range of support services. These include our life saving community safety work and our responsibility to enforce business fire safety laws. We also work with a network of volunteers to further extend the reach of our work to educate the public and prevent emergencies.

The services our staff provide across South Yorkshire cover some key areas. These are:

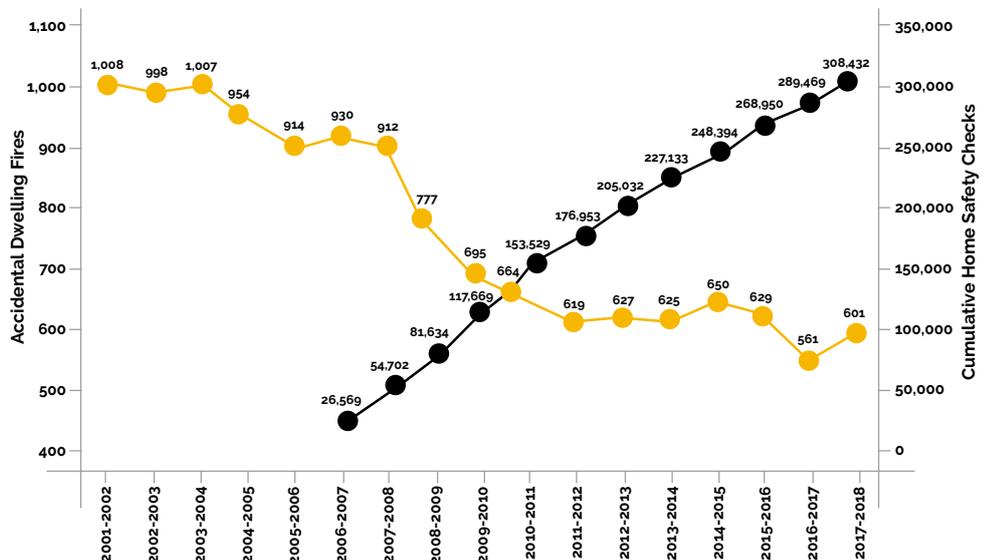
PREVENTION

Our work to reduce the number of life threatening incidents we are required to attend is supported by almost every part of the organisation and we engage with the members of the public at almost every stage of their lives. Key areas of this work include:

- Home Safety Checks
- Road Safety Education
- Arson Reduction
- Schools Fire Safety Education
- Youth Engagement
- Community Engagement

We believe that this work has, and continues to be, absolutely vital in making the people of South Yorkshire safer. In recent years we have worked hard to target our efforts yet further to those who are at greatest risk of fire.

South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Cumulative HSCs and Accidental Dwelling Fires



PROTECTION

We are responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005, the legislation which applies to virtually every building other than single private homes. We are also committed to supporting South Yorkshire's businesses. This work includes:

- Enforcing fire safety legislation
- Fireworks and petroleum licensing
- Business engagement
- Promoting sprinklers
- Reducing unwanted fire signals (false alarms)
- Forming Primary Authority Schemes

There has been a renewed focus on fire safety in buildings recently, particularly following the Grenfell Tower disaster and subsequent Independent Review of Building Regulations and Fire Safety led by Dame Judith Hackitt. Our risk based audit programme of non-domestic premises already addresses some of the issues arising from this, but we must remain able to respond to any changes in the law in this area in the future.

RESPONSE

We respond to a wide variety of incidents, with our response supported by several different parts of the service. From firefighters on

fire stations who provide the initial response to an incident, to more senior officers who take charge where incidents escalate, to our Control room operators who receive 999 calls, support the public with fire survival guidance and mobilise our resources to the relevant address. Incidents we respond to include:

- Fires
- Road traffic collisions
- Specialist rescues, including from water, confined spaces and height
- Flooding
- Animal rescue
- Gaining access to assist other agencies

All incidents attended within South Yorkshire calendar years 2016, 2017 & 2018

FIRES

- Primary Fire
- Secondary Fire
- Chimney Fire

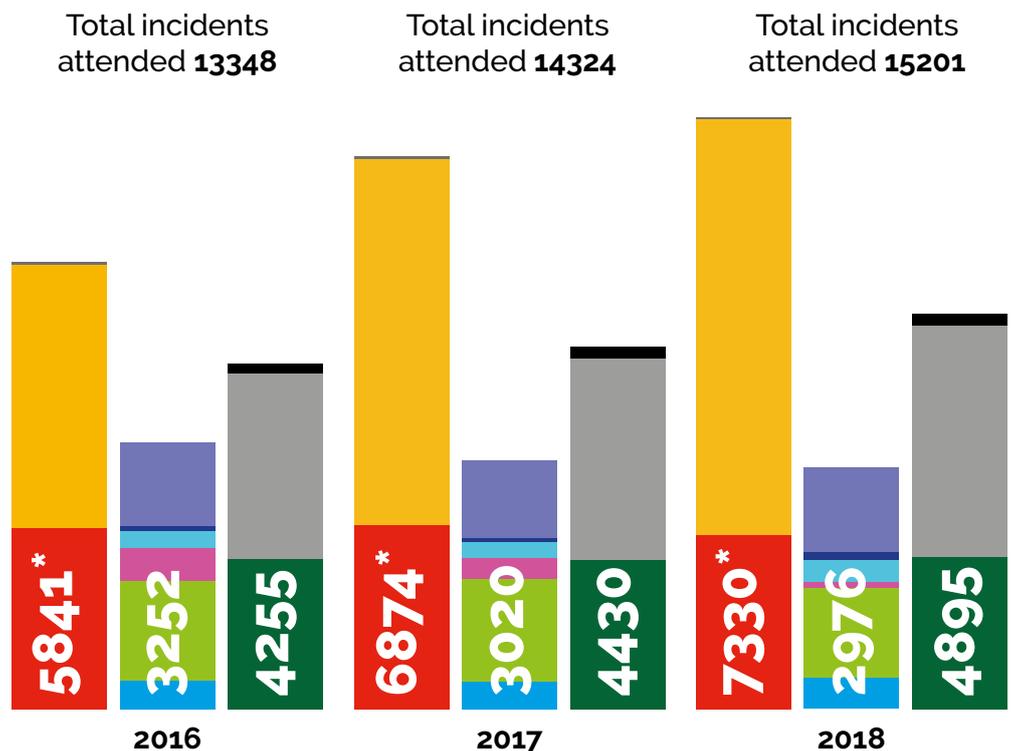
*949 (2016), 948 (2017), 926 (2018) of which were Vehicle Fires.

SPECIAL SERVICE

- RTC
- Assist other agencies
- Medical Incident - First responder
- Effecting entry/exit
- Flooding
- Other Special Service

FALSE ALARMS

- False Alarm due to Apparatus
- False Alarm Good Intent
- False Alarm Malicious



Whilst the number of incidents we attend has, in general, reduced over the last 15 years, the risk of incidents occurring still exists. We have a responsibility to provide appropriate resources to address the broad range of risks that exist within our county. Significant incidents around the country demonstrate the ongoing potential for life threatening incidents to occur. We also know that some types of incident increase periodically - for example, we attended large numbers of grass fires during the summer of 2018 as a result of unusually dry weather conditions. We are informed by the Environment Agency that such circumstances are likely to become more frequent.

Despite eight years of austerity, we have managed to protect the immediate response from all of South Yorkshire's previously full time stations- albeit by introducing alternative response arrangements, like Close Proximity Crewing. Having saved money from elsewhere so far, we are concerned that few 'other' options remain.

In 2013, we asked the public whether they thought we should have a response time target and, if so, what it should be. The feedback we received was very clear- that instead of focussing on targets and standards, we should simply try to get to life threatening incidents as quickly as we can. Our position remains the same today- we aim to get to emergencies as fast as we can, every time.

RESILIENCE

The National Risk Register takes into account all national risks, although not all apply to South Yorkshire. These risks are nationally graded

and then locally analysed to see if and where they sit within our local community risk register. The risks which currently feature highly for South Yorkshire are:

- Pandemic Flu
- Coastal Flooding
- Widespread Electricity Failure
- Catastrophic Terrorist Attacks
- Poor Air Quality Events
- Crowd Related Disorder
- Severe Weather Flooding
- Dam Reservoir failure or collapse

Locally, we currently chair the South Yorkshire Local Resilience Forum (LRF) and are active members of the LRF's associated sub-groups. The forum was formed to meet the requirements of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 and brings together all those agencies with a significant role to play in responding to, and recovery from, local emergencies. The forum's function is to ensure that all responders work together to minimise community risk and respond collectively in the most appropriate and effective manner when emergencies occur.

National resources are strategically located within fire and rescue services across the UK to provide a collective emergency response to larger scale incidents and disasters.

In South Yorkshire, we host an Incident Response Unit (IRU) which is used for mass decontamination and a High Volume pump (HVP) which is used for widespread flooding incidents where greater pumping capacity is required. We also have a Detection Identification and Monitoring Unit (DIM), which can be used to identify a wide range of hazardous substances.

Regional and national mutual aid arrangements can be activated in support of fire and rescue services elsewhere. They also provide a way for us to bring additional resources into the county as and when necessary.

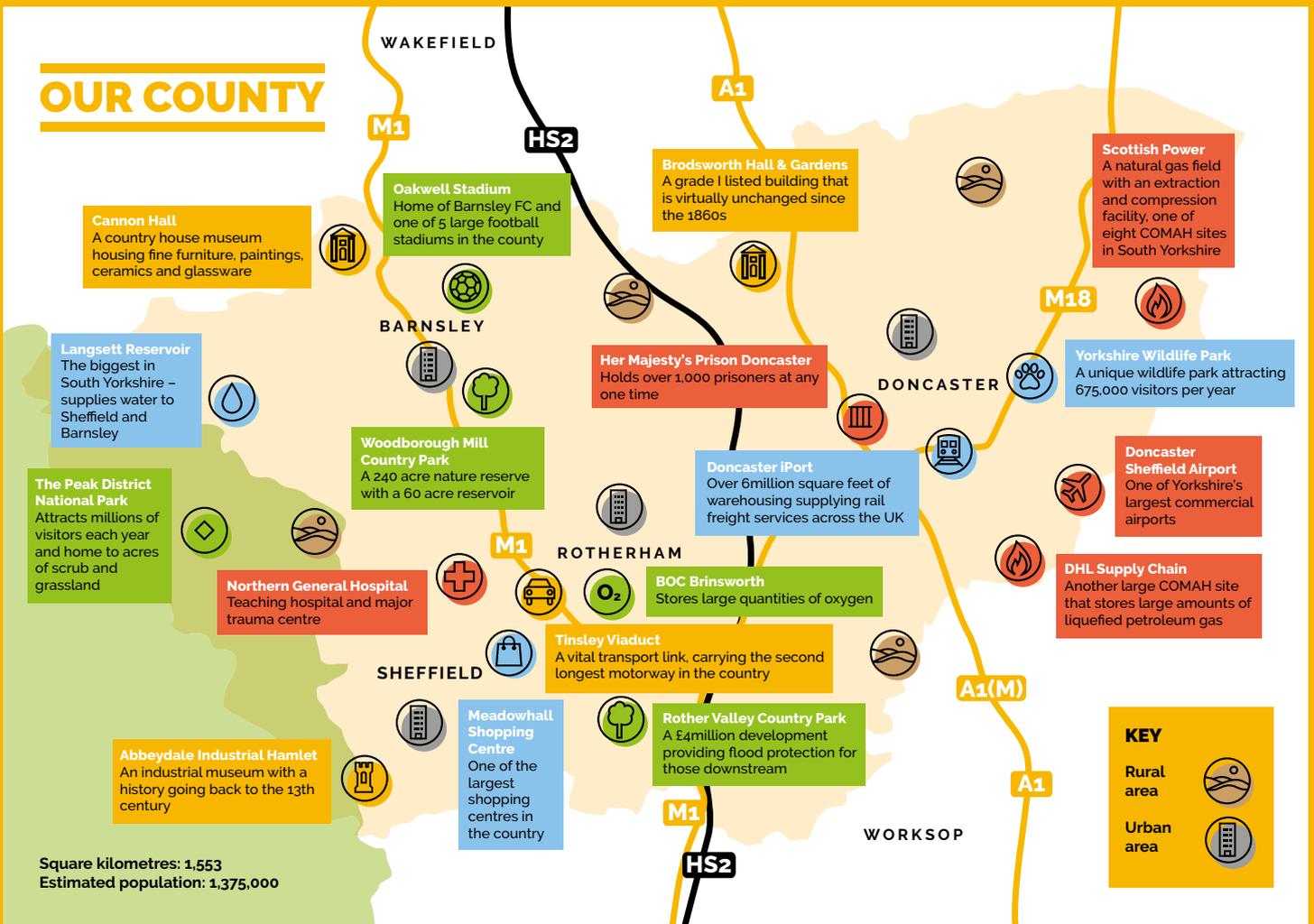


OUR RISKS

Managing risk is not as simple as just counting the number of incidents we attend and putting fire stations in the places where we are busiest.

There are a wide variety of different factors that we have to consider when deciding how best to deliver our service to local people.

Though this map is not a literal representation of all the risks in South Yorkshire, it offers a flavour of the different things we have to think about when providing our service- from motorways, sports stadiums and shopping centres, to moorland, stately homes and an airport.



Some of the key things we think about when considering the risks in our area are:

COMMUNITY AND HOUSING RISK

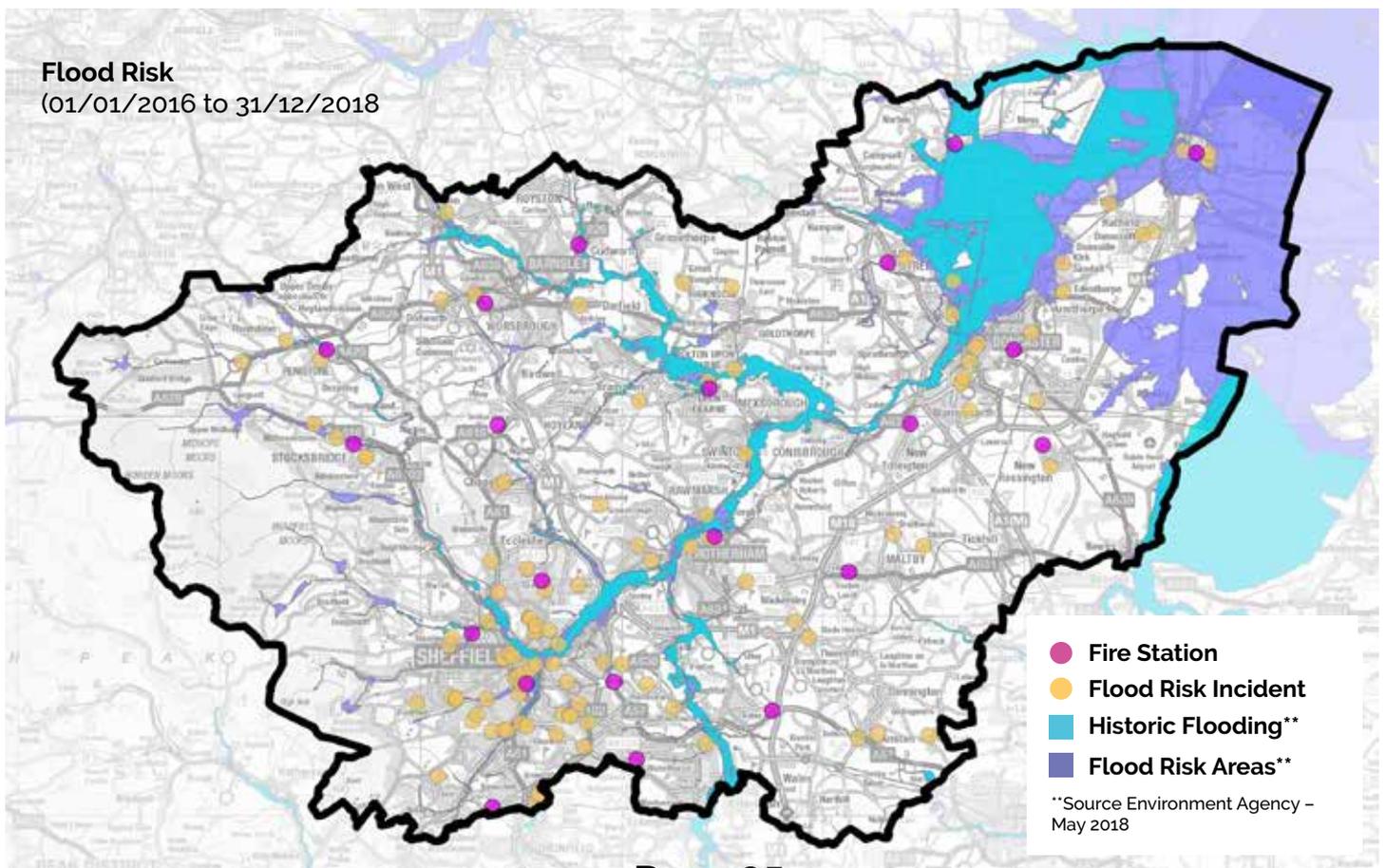
We use information to identify the people, areas and groups that are more likely to be at risk from fire and other emergencies. This allows us to use our resources as effectively as possible to reduce risk in the community. In particular, we use data relating to deprivation, age and lifestyle to inform our decision making.

Almost two thirds of South Yorkshire features in the bottom half of the list of most deprived areas in England, according to the Index of Multiple Deprivation. This is a key factor when assessing the degree of risk from fire.

We also recognise that when it comes to addressing community risk and, ultimately, preventing people from dying in house fires we cannot work in isolation. We desperately need the support of our partner agencies to help us identify those who are at greatest risk and refer them to us for support. This has been a long term aim of ours, but must be brought forward with renewed urgency as part of the delivery of these plans.

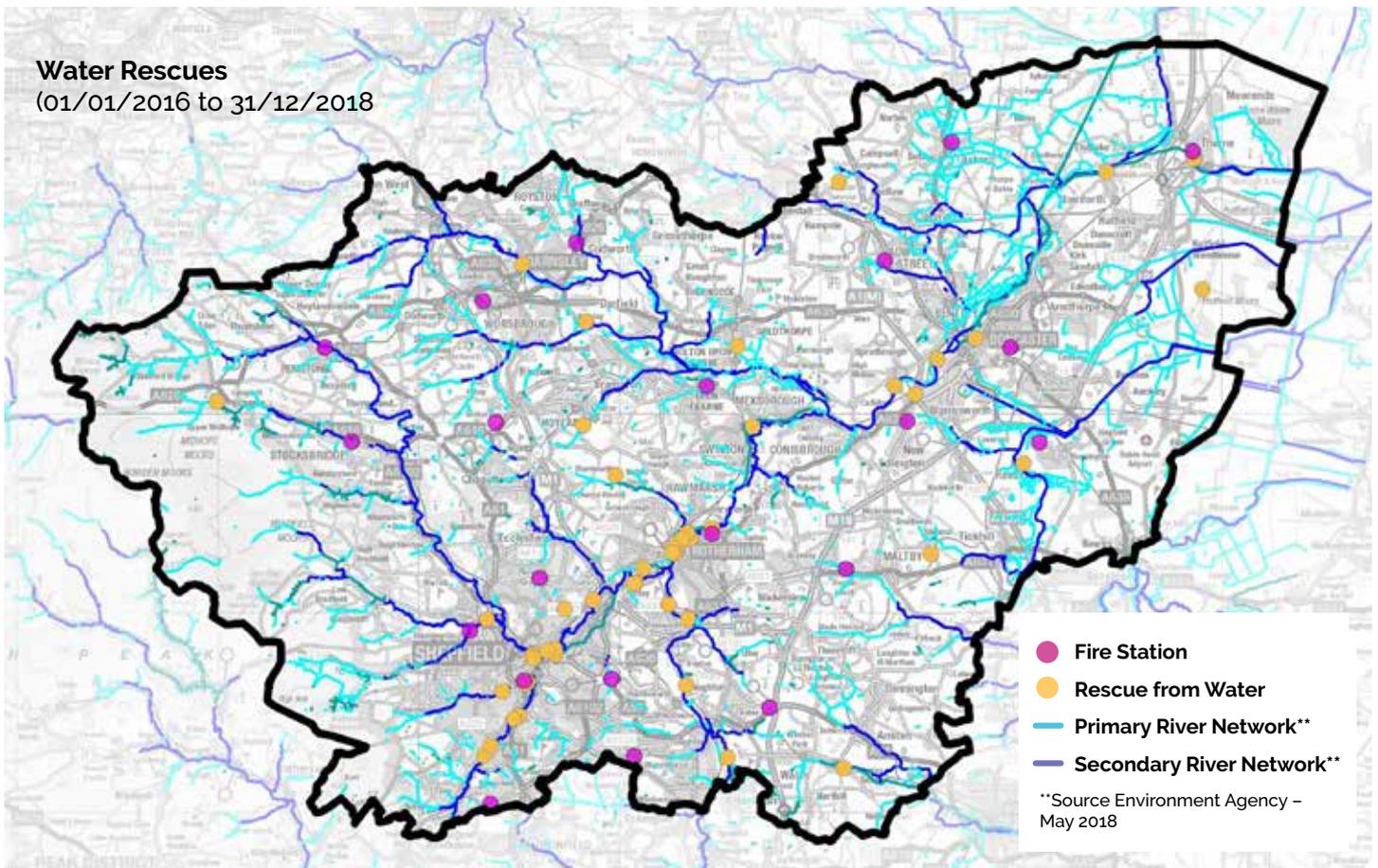
ENVIRONMENTAL RISK

The impact of climate change and projected extreme weather conditions has the potential to increase incidents such as flooding, which may place extra demands upon our scarce resources. In recent months, we have also experienced high demand on our service because of spells of both very hot and very cold weather. We need to make sure we have enough fire engines to respond to increased demand.



WATER RELATED RISK

On occasions, our firefighters attend incidents which involve working in or around water, ice and deep mud. These are dangerous environments and specialist crews and equipment are required to satisfactorily deal with these types of incidents. The speed of response is often a critical factor.



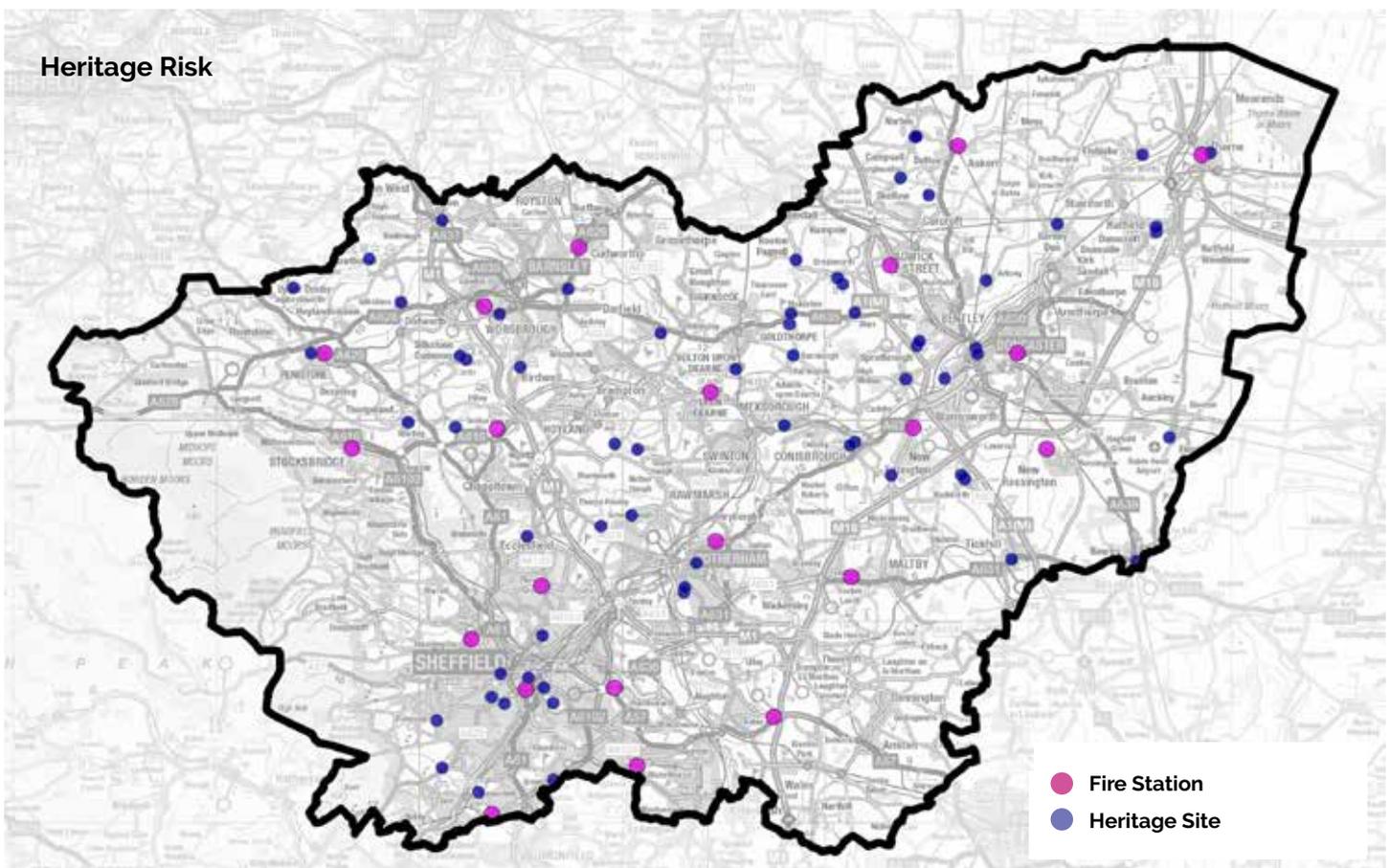
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HERITAGE RISK

The term 'heritage risk' relates to historic buildings, stately homes, monuments, museums, historic parks and other attractions. There were 823 Grade I and II* listed buildings, monuments, archaeological sites, landscapes and conservation sites across the wider Yorkshire region in 2016.

South Yorkshire itself is home to a number of national heritage sites and although the number of these sites in comparison to domestic dwellings is few, we recognise the unique risk they pose if involved in fire.

Sites remaining on the 'at risk' register in South Yorkshire include Brodsworth Hall, Conisbrough Castle, Monk Bretton Priory, Roche Abbey, Oakes Park at Heeley, and structures within Sheffield General Cemetery, Sharrow. The most important buildings have their own salvage plans should a disaster occur, which are made available to us and enable us to mitigate the damage in the event of fire, flooding or any other emergencies.



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OUR OPTIONS

We have already described our challenges, our approach to addressing them and the context behind our county and our service.

ALTERNATIVES HAVE WE CONSIDERED

In preparing this plan, we have carried out a thorough and sophisticated analysis of the available data and financial information.

This has involved modelling our incident data against the fire station duty systems available to us under current firefighter terms and conditions. In the absence of us being able to use the bespoke Close Proximity Crewing duty system, we believe that this is only option available to us which provides an immediate 24/7 response.

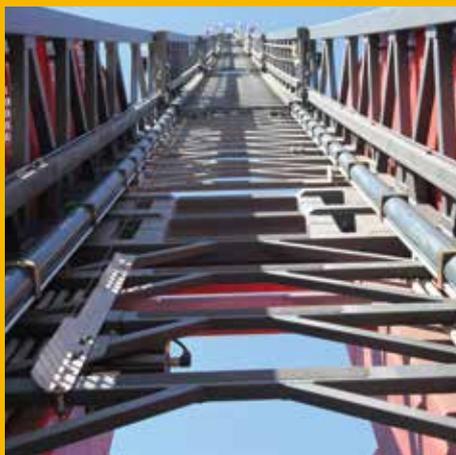
Some of the other options we considered in order to achieve the savings we expect to have to achieve include:

- Making some fire stations 'day crewing', with firefighters providing on-call cover at night from houses nearby
- Making some fire stations 'day crewing', with a 'roving' fire engine from another 2 pump fire station in South Yorkshire providing cover at night
- Changing some fire stations from being available 24/7, to only being 'on-call'

Predictably, owing to 'on call' personnel not being immediately available on the fire station, each of the options we considered would have increased the response time from several of our fire stations.

We have previously stated that, in the last 10 years, we have continually sought other ways of reducing our costs. This has included:

- Cutting the number of senior managers we employ
- Reviewing and reducing all our support staff functions, including making redundancies where unavoidable
- Reducing our spending on things other than staff pay
- Saving money by buying equipment in conjunction with other fire and rescue services



The reality is that, with around three quarters of our budget spent on firefighter's salaries, and given the extent of the savings we still need to achieve, the only realistic options left involve changes to the way we provide our 999 service to the public.



In addressing the risks in our area using the resources available to us and having analysed the few options we have left, we propose to make the following changes to our emergency response provision.

FOUR FIREFIGHTERS ON A FIRE ENGINE

We will reduce the number of firefighters riding a fire engine from five to four.

Although we have previously committed to riding with five firefighters on the first available fire engine as often as possible, we no longer have the money required to achieve this without unnecessarily affecting the number of fire engines available to us.

In reaching this conclusion we also recognise that:

- Our fire engines already ride with four firefighters on a notable number of occasions (roughly 34%



of the time based on figures for 2017 and 2018)

- Many fire and rescue services elsewhere in the country have already established four person crews as standard
- It's the only option left to reduce costs without impacting on the speed of our emergency response. We will still commit firefighters wearing breathing apparatus to a house fire where lives are at risk, regardless of whether the fire engine has a four person or five person crew.
- We will review our existing procedures where necessary to ensure the ongoing safety of our firefighters when attending incidents

Importantly, this change will save us more than the £1.4 million we need to save as a result of no longer being

able to use the Close Proximity Crewing system.

It will also allow us to return Aston Park, Edlington, Lowedges and Tankersley fire stations to the traditional wholtime duty system for now. This means that the fire engines there are immediately available, other than when already committed to an incident. If the move to four person crews creates any further capacity beyond this, we will use it to consider what additional resources we might be able to provide in the daytime when our firefighters are busier not just attending incidents, but also carrying out safety work and training.

We also need to recognise though that there may be times when our fire engines are not available- for example when firefighters need to

carry out essential training.

We cannot accurately predict how quickly we will reduce the number of firefighters we employ (through retirements and staff leaving the organisation for other reasons), but expect to have completed this change and therefore realised the savings it will produce within the next three to four years.

The alternative to making this change would be to reduce several of our existing fire engines from wholtime (immediately available 24/7) to day staffing / night time on-call where the response time would be longer during the night time period.

OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

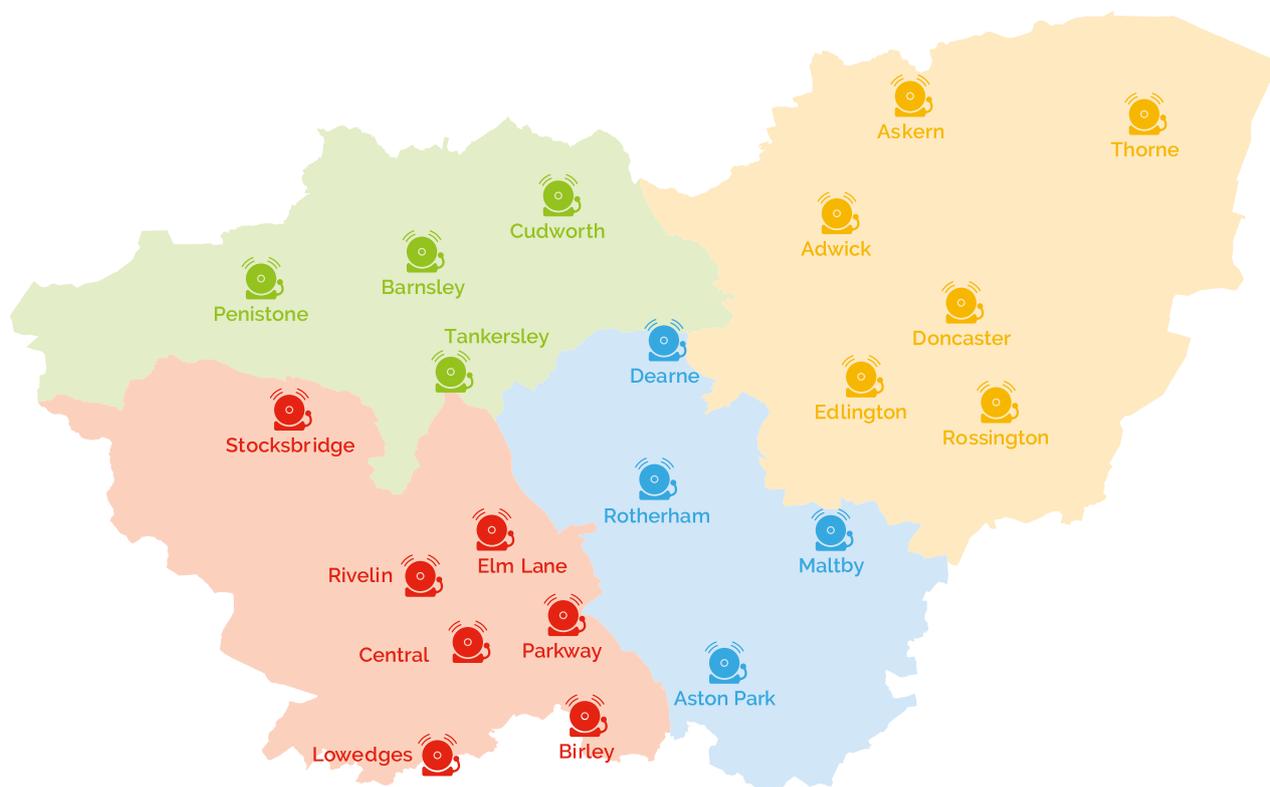
We have considered the impact that the change from five to four person crews will have upon the way we respond to incidents. The deployment of smaller crews to life threatening incidents is already provided for in the available operational guidance for firefighting, as is the use of breathing apparatus. We will still commit breathing apparatus wearers to house fires, regardless of the reduction to four person crews.

We realise this change means that incident commanders will need to consider the numbers of people available to them to undertake necessary tasks. This already happens when our first attending crews arrive at incidents which require a far bigger response. We will consider the extent to which technology might expedite the process, whether through the provision of handheld radios to Incident Commanders so they don't have to return to the fire appliance to send messages to our 999 control room, or the provision of thermal imaging cameras to facilitate the incident ground risk identification process. We will mobilise a third appliance to any report of a 'house fire' so that, ultimately, there will be 12 personnel available to deal with the incident, albeit that the third fire engine will take slightly longer to get there.

Whilst we do not have a 'target' for attending emergencies within a specified time frame, we have traditionally monitored the speed of our first response to incidents. In bringing forward this change, we also intend to monitor the response times of our second and third fire engines.

Importantly, we will only reduce fire engine staffing from five people to four as our financial situation dictates. We will definitely need to reduce the number of firefighters at some of our fire stations to meet the funding shortfall resulting from no longer being able to use the Close Proximity Crewing system. We will only need to do this at other fire stations across the county if we do ultimately have to meet the full cost of the Government pensions deficit or we experience other cuts in our funding.

HOW OUR EMERGENCY RESPONSE SERVICE WILL BE PROVIDED



Station	Crewing type (as of 1 January 2019)	Crewing type (after change to 4 'riders' complete)
Barnsley district		
Barnsley		
Cudworth		
Tankersley		
Penistone		
Doncaster district		
Doncaster		
Adwick		
Askern		
Edlington		
Rossington		
Thorne		

Station	Crewing type (as of 1 January 2019)	Crewing type (after change to 4 'riders' complete)
Rotherham district		
Rotherham		
Aston Park		
Dearne		
Maltby		
Sheffield district		
Central		
Birley Moor		
Elm Lane		
Lowedges		
Parkway		
Rivelin		
Stocksbridge		

-  Pump (wholetime)
-  Pump (on call)
-  Pump (wholetime at day, resilience at night)
-  Pump (Close Proximity Crewed)
-  Small Incident Unit
-  Aerial (wholetime)
-  Aerial (retained)

DAY STAFFING / ON CALL AT NIGHT

Whilst we believe the change to the number of firefighters on a fire engine will help us to address our immediate funding pressures, we still have to consider the need to meet the full cost of the pensions shortfall.

Should that be the case, the only realistic way to achieve the level of additional savings necessary would be to staff some of our fire engines in a different way, using one of the duty systems available to us under the current firefighter terms and conditions.

This would mean making a number of our current full time fire engines 'day staffing/night-time on-call' according to the scale of the savings we need to make. This means that those fire engines would be permanently staffed during the day as they are now, but would be available on a delayed 'on call' basis during the night time period.

We cannot yet be certain how many fire engines these changes would apply to, but any changes we did make would be based on analysis of our incident data and risk profile to ascertain where these changes would have least impact. The remaining wholetime, second fire engines at Doncaster and Sheffield Central would inevitably be a starting point for this analysis.

Should this be necessary, we will produce an amendment to this document which outlines our proposals in more detail.

“Importantly, the change to four person crews will save us more than the £1.4 milion we need to save as a result of no longer being able to use Close Proximity Crewing.”

OUR WORK

Redesigning our 999 service in this way- particularly the proposed move to riding with four firefighters on a fire engine, will inevitably involve wider consideration of the way we do our work. This will include:

- Reviewing how and where we provide our 'specialist attributes'- small teams of firefighters who are trained and equipped to respond to unusual incidents like water, rope or bariatric rescues
- Updating how many fire engines we send to different types of incident (our 'pre-determined attendance') to make sure we have the right number of firefighters to deal with the particular incident they are faced with
- Reviewing the way we manage staff sickness to reflect the change in the number of people we have on each fire station watch and to ensure fire engines remain available to attend emergencies as often as possible
- Updating our community risk model and working with partners to better match our resources to local risk. This will involve taking a wider view of the risks to society and, more specifically, the more vulnerable people within our communities
- Reviewing the way we deliver training to firefighters to make sure they continue to maintain high levels of competence for the incidents they attend



ABOUT THIS PLAN

All fire and rescue authorities must produce an Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP) which sets out the steps they will take with the resources at their disposal to improve public safety, reduce fires and save lives. The IRMP must be publicly available, reflect consultation with stakeholders and demonstrate the most up-to-date analysis of local risk.

The purpose of this document is to outline how we will meet the requirements of the National Framework 2018, which sets out the Government's expectations and responsibilities for fire and rescue authorities. In addition to the National Framework, all fire and rescue services have duties under both the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 and Civil Contingencies Act 2004, to respond to risk.

We have undertaken a process to consider the whole range of foreseeable fire and rescue related risks and have developed this plan to explain how we plan to protect our communities and respond to emergency incidents balancing our service provision against local risk, within the reducing resources available to us.

We quality assure our analysis, to make sure our proposals and decisions are based on sound data and statistics, in addition to our professional judgement. This plan does not describe everything we

will be doing over the next few years. Rather, it focuses on how we will deliver our emergency response service to the public within the resources available to us. Separate plans will be brought forward detailing the other work we are undertaking to continually improve our work as a service, including any recommendations made by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS).

CONSULTATION ON THIS DOCUMENT

This is the draft version of our plan and we want to know what you think. We want to hear everybody's views and will be carrying out a public consultation.

When the consultation is complete, all of the responses will be analysed and considered by South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Authority, whose members will make the final decisions on the consultation document's proposals.

Once the consultation period ends and our final plans have been formally considered by Fire Authority members, we will share the outcomes with the public and our staff.

CONTACT US

You can get in touch with us in the following ways:

Post: South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue, 197 Eyre Street, Sheffield, S1 3FG

Email: comments@syfire.gov.uk

Telephone: 0114 272 7202

Alternative formats: If you require this information in an alternative format, please send an e-mail to customer care@syfire.gov.uk or call the telephone number: 0114 253 2209.

Arabic

"الطلب ترجمة لهذه المنشورة أو للمزيد من المعلومات عن خدمة الإطفاء والإنقاذ في جنوب يوركشاير، يرجى إرسال رسالة إلكترونية إلى: customercare@syfire.gov.uk أو الاتصال بالرقم 0114 253 2209"

Cantonese

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Farsi

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French

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Kurdish

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Slovak

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Turkish

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Urdu

اس دستاویز کا ترجمہ حاصل کرنے یا 'ساؤتھ یارکشاير فاير اينڈ ريسکيو' سے متعلق مزید معلومات کے لیے برائے مہربانی ای میل بھیجیں: customercare@syfire.gov.uk یا فون کریں: 0114 253 2209





Report to Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee 11th July 2019

Report of: Policy & Improvement Officer

Subject: Petition: Opposing Fire Service Cuts

Author of Report: Alice Nicholson, Policy and Improvement Officer
alice.nicholson@sheffield.gov.uk
 0114 273 5065

Full Council 12th June 2019 debated a petition *Opposing Fire Service Cuts*. Following debate one action of Full Council was to refer the matters raised by the petition to Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee for consideration, this item on the agenda. Attached to this report are the relevant item and minutes from Full Council. The Committee have been asked to consider the matters raised by the petition. In addition to the minutes, the webcast of Full Council provides an opportunity to hear the petition, associated public questions and the full council debate it can be found on the link below:

https://sheffield.public-i.tv/core/portal/webcast_interactive/427463/start_time/445000

Consideration of the South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Draft Integrated Risk Management Plan is another item on this agenda, and will provide background and context to the matters in the petition. The lead petitioner will be attending to present the petition and clarify any points, questions the Committee may have.

Type of item:

Reviewing of existing policy	
Informing the development of new policy	
Statutory consultation	
Performance / budget monitoring report	
Full Council request for scrutiny	X
Call-in of Cabinet decision	
Briefing paper for the Scrutiny Committee	
Petition to Scrutiny	

The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

- Consider the matters raised by the petition and make recommendations as required
- **Category of Report:** OPEN

EXTRACT FROM FULL COUNCIL AGENDA AND DRAFT MINUTES 12TH JUNE 2019

<http://democracy.sheffield.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cid=154&Mid=7009&Ver=4>

Public Questions and Petitions and Other Communications

(a) To receive any questions or petitions from the public, or communications submitted by the Lord Mayor or the Chief Executive and to pass such resolutions thereon as the Council Procedure Rules permit and as may be deemed expedient.

(b) Petition Requiring Debate

The Council's Petitions Scheme requires that any petition containing over 5,000 signatures be the subject of debate at the Council meeting. A qualifying petition has been received as follows:-

Petition Opposing Fire Service Cuts

To debate a joint paper and electronic petition containing over 5,000 signatures, requesting the Council to oppose the proposed plans for South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service to cut the number of firefighters crewing a fire appliance from 5 to 4. The paper petition contains 6,321 signatures and the online petition includes the following wording:-

We the undersigned petition the Council to oppose the proposed plans for South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service to cut the number of firefighters crewing a fire appliance from 5 to 4. We call on Sheffield City Council and its representatives on SYFRA to: 1. Reject the proposed plan to cut fire engine crews. 2. Reject the plans to remove a night time engine from Sheffield and Doncaster fire stations. 3. Support the FBU's campaign for fairer funding for South Yorkshire fire service.

Minutes:

4.2.2

Public Questions Concerning the Fire Service

Mark Wild asked whether the impact of losing 84 firefighters had been subject to an impact assessment. It was thought that the loss would have a negative effect on response times which would delay the weight of attack to successfully deal with incidents in the early stages of development and critical stages of a rescue. He asked if the Council was happy to back response plans which would see firefighters and the public put at greater risk as a result of cutting front line firefighters.

Matt Nicholls referred to the level of Fire and Rescue Authority budget reserves of £24M and asked whether the level of reserves was seen as a barrier to obtaining more funding and might the reserves be used differently to ensure the public did not lose 84 front line fire fighters, and if so, what funding options were available to the Fire Authority.

Graham Wilkinson stated that new fire stations had been built in Birley Moor, Maltby and Parkway and there were plans to build a station in Barnsley, using reserves. He asked why the cost of the station was £4M, to be funded from reserves, when a station had been built in Humberside, at Brough, for £2M, including purchase of the land. He said that South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue had a history of poor builds and overspends on buildings and appliances. He asked what the Council could do to ensure how the funding, build and design of fire stations provided better value to the taxpayer.

Patrick Renshaw asked how many times the Fire Authority had lobbied the government since the pensions deficit became apparent and what response had been given, if any.

(Note: A response to the questions concerning the Fire and Rescue Service was made by the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety as part of the response to the debated petition on the subject of the Fire and Rescue Service).

4.3 Petition Debate

4.3.1 Petition Requesting the Council to Oppose Plans for the South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service to Cut the Number of Firefighters Crewing a Fire Appliance from Five to Four

4.3.2 The Council received a joint electronic and paper petition containing 10,429 signatures, requesting the Council to oppose plans for the South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service to cut the number of firefighters crewing a fire appliance from five to four.

4.3.3 The Council's Petitions Scheme required any petition containing over 5,000 signatures to be the subject of debate at the Council meeting. The wording of the qualifying petition was as follows:-

We the undersigned petition the Council to oppose the proposed plans for South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service to cut the number of firefighters crewing a fire appliance from 5 to 4. We call on Sheffield City Council and its representatives on SYFRA to: 1. Reject the proposed plan to cut fire engine crews. 2. Reject the plans to remove a night time engine from Sheffield and Doncaster fire stations. 3. Support the FBU's campaign for fairer funding for South Yorkshire fire service.

4.3.4 Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made by Neil Carbutt. He stated that the number of signatures collected in a short length of time made clear the strength of public feeling on this issue. He said that it was clear the government was responsible for the financial cuts. The proposals to remove up to 84 firefighter posts would mean a loss of one firefighter on each fire engine across the four shifts. He said that the proposals were devastating. There was also a draft proposal to consider the removal of night time cover from the second night time fire engine at Sheffield and Doncaster. There were currently 594 firefighters in South Yorkshire. There was a £3.8M of potential funding shortfall. South Yorkshire had a lack of funding because of the relative density and a lack of coastline and was disproportionately affected in terms of funding.

He explained that whilst there was a funding shortfall, there were also risks to consider. The Fire Authority had general and earmarked reserves of nearly £25M and an operating budget of approximately £50M. The level of reserves was considered to be a barrier to fairer funding for South Yorkshire and a review of the reserves strategy was needed. The petitioners asked for time to lobby the government and stop the cuts. Borrowing might be considered over the long term together with a review of expenditure and efficiencies whilst protecting front end services to communities.

4.3.5 In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 13.1(b), the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety responded to the petition, following which the Shadow Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety spoke on the matter.

4.3.6 Councillor Paul Wood, the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety, thanked the petitioners for presenting the petition at the Council meeting. He paid tribute to firefighters who put themselves at risk for others and said that it was important to make sure the dangers and risks to them were limited as far as possible. He said that such dangers should not be increased by actions such as a reduction to staffing or in the monitoring of equipment used by firefighters. Politicians had a duty to protect the public and those working in emergency response services.

4.3.7 Councillor Wood said that, whilst the City Council was not the authority which would make a decision on this matter, it could send a clear message about its wishes, particularly with regard to not increasing the risks posed to firefighters. He said that Members of Parliament in South Yorkshire had also lobbied the government on this matter and there was unanimous support amongst those MPs against the proposals. Cuts to the front line would reduce the number of firefighters in South Yorkshire to 504, which was a considerably reduced number as compared to previous years.

4.3.8 He said that he believed the consultation had been unsatisfactory and he had requested Council officers to look at what communications had been received by the Council on this matter. The Council's Housing and Neighbourhoods Service had expressed serious concerns about the proposed changes. The Director of

Housing and Neighbourhoods, with responsibility for residential regulation, had also been instructed to carry out an impact assessment which could be reported to the Council.

- 4.3.9 Reserves were available to the Fire Authority to enable it to deal with the next 12 months and in order for the Fire Authority to negotiate with the management and the Fire Brigade Union, so that a way forward might be found.
- 4.3.10 Councillor Wood then addressed the public questions which had been asked on this issue. Firstly, he said that he had not had sight of an impact assessment on this issue and the Housing service in the Council had not had communication with regard to such an assessment.
- 4.3.11 With regard to the financial reserves held by the Fire Authority, the government had remarked upon it as a significant proportion of the operating budget and it was a problem. One of the options which might be considered was to consider the use of reserves in the short term. He referred to concern at the amount of money which the Fire Authority may have wasted and he referred to £4M spent on fire engines which were unusable; a £3M overspend on the two Sheffield fire stations; and to land sold at far less than the original values predicted. These were serious issues which it was hoped that the new Fire Authority would take on board and review. He said that he supported the petitioners and the Council would do all that it could.
- 4.3.12 The Shadow Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety then spoke on the matter, following which Members of the City Council debated the matters raised by the petition, as summarised below:-

There was a need for politicians to respond to the issues raised and dangers faced by firefighters were acknowledged. The proposals as a whole required further scrutiny before the Fire Authority made a decision. It was also difficult to understand why the use of reserves had not been included in the proposals presented. It was also questioned as to whether there had been a review of senior management structure in recent years. As this was a government imposed problem, it was also therefore necessary to lobby the government. Scrutiny of this matter was also important at a Council and City Region level.

Cuts to front line Fire and Rescue Services were not supported and reference was made to the tragic events at Grenfell and to what could happen if a similar event occurred in Sheffield. The proposals would mean that a crew member would be missing on each fire engine and it was clear that the Fire Authority reserves needed to be addressed and people should be encouraged to contribute to the consultation.

The Fire and Rescue Service did excellent work, including prevention work with communities and with vulnerable young people. Austerity had affected fire and rescue services in England, with one in five or 9,000 firefighter jobs having been cut. This had served to downgrade the service and the level of risk to communities that these further cuts presented was not acceptable.

Reference was made to a previous ruling by the High Court against the South Yorkshire Fire Authority and to high costs and issues relating to pensions which would be addressed in the next comprehensive spending review. There was still a significant level of reserves, even if those earmarked were discounted. There were various issues which might be raised in responding to the consultation, including in relation to the resilience of four person fire crews; the response which might be expected following the arrival of a first fire engine; review of senior and middle management; and looking at in-house for savings, rather than savings to front line

services.

Whilst Firefighters were kept safe, they would keep the public safe and keeping people safe from harm was a top priority. There were 235,000 houses in the City, which needed to be kept safe and secure and it was important that firefighters were able to respond as quickly as possible in order to do so.

Once it was completed, the consultation on this matter would be considered by the Fire Authority. The views presented by the petitioners and in the debate had been heard and could be taken into consideration by the Fire Authority. This included looking at the level of reserves and the possibility of the use of reserves over time. Matters had been brought to a head partly due to the government revisions to the pension and national insurance contributions.

- 4.3.13 The lead petitioner, Neil Carbutt, exercised a right of reply and stated that he had listened to the views expressed by Members of the Council, and he hoped that the views of the petitioners and residents had been heard. He thanked the Council for its warm words on this matter.
- 4.3.14 Councillor Paul Wood, the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety, responded to issues raised during the debate. Firstly, he thanked Members for their contributions to the debate. He stated that this was a most important issue and one which the Council took very seriously and he said the Council would give its support in arguing against the proposals. He then proposed a course of action as detailed below. In proposing to refer the matter to a Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee, the Chair of the Committee would also be asked to consider the inclusion of issues relating to an impact assessment and concerns raised by the Council's Housing Service.
- 4.3.15 The outcome of the debate on the petition was as follows:-

Proposal 1

It was moved by Councillor Paul Wood and seconded by Councillor Peter Rippon, that:

This Council notes the petition now submitted opposing Fire Service cuts and refers the matters raised by the petition to the Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee, for consideration by the Committee.

Proposal 2

It was moved by Councillor Andrew Sangar and seconded by Councillor David Baker, that:

This Council notes the petition now submitted opposing Fire Service cuts and refers the matters raised by the petition to the Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny

and Policy Development Committee, for consideration by the Committee and in addition requests that the matter also be considered by Sheffield City Region scrutiny.

On being put to the vote, proposal 2 was not carried.

Proposal 3

It was moved by Councillor Douglas Johnson and seconded by Councillor Shaffaq Mohammed, that Proposal 1 is amended by the addition of the following words after the words "for consideration by the Committee", as follows:

"and requests that the Leader of the Council writes to the Mayor of Sheffield City Region and to the Leaders of Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Councils, notifying them of the consideration of the petition by this Council and requesting that the issues raised by the petition are considered by other scrutiny bodies in the region, as appropriate."

On being put to the vote, the proposals 1 and 3 were both carried, as follows:

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) notes the petition now submitted opposing Fire Service cuts;
- (b) refers the matters raised by the petition to the Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee, for consideration by the Committee; and
- (c) requests the Leader of the Council to write to the Mayor of Sheffield City Region and to the Leaders of Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Councils, notifying them of the consideration of the petition by this Council and requesting that the issues raised by the petition are considered by other scrutiny bodies in the region, as appropriate.

(NOTE: 1. Councillors Sioned-Mair Richards abstained from voting on the motion, and asked for this to be recorded; and
2. Councillor Sophie Wilson, having declared a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in the petition, did not speak or vote on the item.)



Report to Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny & Policy Development Committee Thursday 11th July 2019

Report of: Policy and Improvement Officer

Subject: Draft Work Programme 2019/20

Author of Report: Alice Nicholson, Policy and Improvement Officer
alice.nicholson@sheffield.gov.uk
 0114 273 5065

At the start of the municipal year each scrutiny and policy development committee determine and agree a work programme. This report aims to assist the Committee in determining this, and includes a summary of the role of scrutiny and legislative powers for Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee.

An initial work programme 2019/20 for Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee is attached at Appendix 1 for the Committee's consideration and includes two long lists of items for prioritisation. Appendix 2 provides a log of the issues looked at by this Committee in 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19.

Type of item: The report author should tick the appropriate box

Reviewing of existing policy	
Informing the development of new policy	
Statutory consultation	
Performance / budget monitoring report	
Cabinet request for scrutiny	
Full Council request for scrutiny	
Call-in of Cabinet decision	
Briefing paper for the Scrutiny Committee	
Other	X

The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

- Consider, identify, prioritise and agree topics for inclusion in the work programme 2019/20

Background Papers: [Sheffield Council Constitution](#)

Category of Report: OPEN

Draft Work Programme 2019/20: Safer & Stronger Communities Scrutiny Committee - Thursday 11th July 2019

1.0 What is the role of Scrutiny?

1.1 Scrutiny Committees exist to hold decision makers to account, investigate issues of local concern, and make recommendations for improvement. The Centre for Public Scrutiny has identified that effective scrutiny:

- Provides 'Critical Friend' challenge to executive policy makers and decision makers
- Enables the voice and concern of the public and its communities
- Is carried out by independent minded governors who lead and own the scrutiny process
- Drives improvement in public services and finds efficiencies and new ways of delivering services

1.2 Scrutiny Committees can operate in a number of ways – through formal meetings with several agenda items, single item 'select committee' style meetings, task and finish groups, and informal visits and meetings to gather evidence to inform scrutiny work. Committees can hear from Council Officers, Cabinet Members, partner organisations, expert witnesses, members of the public. Scrutiny Committees are not decision making bodies, but can make recommendations to decision makers.

2.0 Legislative Powers relevant to Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee

2.1 Under the Police and Justice Act 2006, every local authority is required to have a Crime and Disorder Committee with the power to scrutinise the local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership or Community Safety Partnership as they are now referred. In Sheffield the Crime and Disorder Committee is the Safer & Stronger Communities Scrutiny Committee and the local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) is the Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership.

2.2 The requirements of the 2006 Act were enacted by the Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009 which came into force for local authorities in England on 30 April 2009. Under the Act the Crime and Disorder Committee (in Sheffield the Safer & Stronger Communities Scrutiny Committee) can:

- Scrutinise decisions made and actions taken in connection by the responsible authorities that make up the CDRP / Community Safety Partnership
- Request information from the responsible authorities
- Require attendance of officer or employees or responsible authorities to answer questions or to provide information.

- 2.3 The Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership is made up of all the public services in the city, with representatives from the private and voluntary sectors. The Partnership considers issues across the breadth of community safety, such as: crime, anti-social behaviour, drug and alcohol misuse, community cohesion, preventing offending and reoffending, and protecting vulnerable people.
- 2.4 The bodies represented on the Partnership have a statutory duty to work together to prevent crime and disorder in their area. The Partnership is also required by statutory regulation to produce an annual assessment of the levels and patterns of crime, disorder and substance misuse, and agree an annual partnership plan. This is referred to as the Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment. The Committee usually considers an annual reporting item from the partnership, and would expect this January/March 2020. The work programme could incorporate a more present through the year scrutiny of Sheffield's community safety partnership (The Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership).
- 2.5 The Police and Crime Panel was established with the statutory function to scrutinise and hold to account the Police and Crime Commissioner for South Yorkshire. The Committee have at times received an update on the work of the Police and Crime Panel.

3.0 Determining the work programme

- 3.1 Attached to this report at Appendix 1 is an initial work programme 2019/20, and two long lists of items to be considered, agreed, added to, prioritised for 2019/20. For background information a log of topics over recent years is attached at Appendix 2.
- 3.2 It is important the work programme reflects the principles of effective scrutiny, outlined above at 1.1, and so the Committee has a vital role in ensuring that the work programme is looking at issues that concern local people, and looking at issues where scrutiny can influence decision makers. The work programme remains a live document, and there will be an opportunity for the Committee to discuss it at every Committee meeting, this might include:
- Prioritising issues for inclusion on a meeting agenda
 - Identifying new issues for scrutiny
 - Determining the appropriate approach for an issue – e.g. select committee style single item agenda vs task and finish group
 - Identifying appropriate witnesses and sources of evidence to inform scrutiny discussions
 - Identifying key lines of enquiry and specific issues that should be addressed through scrutiny of any given issue.
- 3.3 Members of the Committee can also raise any issues for the work programme via the Chair or Policy and Improvement Officer at any time.

4.0 Meeting Dates 2019/20

4.1 Meetings have been scheduled for Thursdays 5-7pm on the following dates:

- 11th July 2019
- 19th September 2019
- 24th October 2019
- 12th December 2019
- 16th January 2020
- 12th March 2020

5.0 Recommendations

5.1 The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

- Consider, identify, prioritise and agree topics for inclusion in the work programme 2019/20
-

Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee
DRAFT WORK PROGRAMME 2019/20

Last updated: 1st July 2019

Please note: the work programme is a live document and so is subject to change.

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Safer & Stronger Communities		Thursday 5-7pm	
Topic	Reasons for selecting topic	Lead Officer/s	Agenda Item/ Briefing paper
Thursday 11th July 5-7pm			
South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue draft Integrated Risk Management Plan	Consideration of implications of this draft plan currently out to consultation, especially in light of the matters raised by a petition presented to Full Council 12th June 2019	South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue - Chief Fire Officer and Director of Support Services, Area Manager, Head of Response	Agenda Item
Fire Service Cuts - Petition to Council 12th June 2019	Full Council received a petition on the Fire Service Cuts proposed through the Integrated Risk Management Plan and referred matters raised by the petition to scrutiny for consideration	Lead Petitioner - Neil Carbutt, Fire Brigade Union (FBU)	Agenda Item

Work Programme 2019/20 including Gun and Knife Crime Review draft report of work to date and findings 2018/19	Consideration of a draft work programme for Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee 2019/20	Policy and Improvement Officer	Agenda Item
Thursday 19th September 5-7pm			
Abbeydale Road (LAC) Selective Licensing – update post implementation	Monitoring the impact of the impact of the scheme over 6/12 months - Cabinet Decision 20th June 2018 - implementation scheduled 1st November 2018 - progress report 10 months on from implementation	Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety, Neighbourhood Intervention and Tenant Support Team, Place	
Work programme 2019/20		Policy and Improvement Officer	Standing Item
Thursday 24th October 5-7pm			
Work programme 2019/20		Policy and Improvement Officer	Standing Item
Thursday 12th December 5-7 pm			
Work programme 2019/20		Policy and Improvement Officer	Standing Item

Thursday 16th January 5-7pm			
Work programme 2019/20		Policy and Improvement Officer	Standing Item
Thursday 12th March 5-7 pm			
Scrutiny Annual Report 2019/20 Draft Content & Work Programme 2020/21	This report provides the Committee with a summary of its activities over the municipal year for inclusion in the Scrutiny Annual Report 2019/20; and a list of topics which it is recommended be put forward for consideration as part of the 2020/21 Work Programme for this committee.	Policy and Improvement Officer	
Long list 1: Outstanding items for 2018/19 - to consider for inclusion in 2019/20 work programme			
Move to March or 2019/20 - Universal Credit - update 3+ months of rollout; visit DWP Job centres	Update after 3+ months roll out, before/after numbers attending foodbanks - Indications of impact of implementation, potential impact on family cohesion and domestic violence, gaps in provision; and housing evictions - a Council position/policy response to Universal Credit for Council housing, any role in private rented.	TBC	TBC
Hate Crime Action Plan	Reporting on Hate Crime action plan and progress - a recommendation of Hate Crime Task Group		TBC
Sheffield Cohesion Strategy	Carry forward from last year's to be scheduled work programme list and forthcoming decisions - now Sheffield Cohesion Charter		TBC

Neighbourhood Working - A New Approach for Sheffield	The committee received a report on 16th February, and they agreed to request an interim update 3-6 months into implementation of the new model. New timeline required from lead Cabinet Member		TBC
Challenge for Change - progress on responses to Challenge for Change Recommendations	Review of progress and Council's response to Challenge for Change recommendations across full programme		TBC
Homes for all - Housing Strategy Update and New Homes Delivery Plan – HRA Business Plan	To consider the updated strategy and delivery plan for homes in Sheffield – role of HRA Business Plan	Lead Officer - Janet Sharpe	TBC
Affordable Housing	How can we get housing in the city that is affordable to Sheffield people? Though national rank places Sheffield as affordable, local average wage makes housing unaffordable for large proportion of Sheffield population, this is about responding to city fairness and equality, and Making Sheffield Fairer	Cabinet Report due	TBC
Long list 2: Items to consider for inclusion in 2019/20 work programme			
<i>Community Safety Partnership</i>	<i>Statutory role for the Committee: Annual Reporting - Council has a legal responsibility to annually scrutinise the Community Safety Partnership</i>	Full Council 9th January 2019	TBC
<i>TBC - Street Culture - begging</i>	<i>Continuing Street Culture activity following on from 2017/18 task group - to examine impact of street culture (rough sleeping/begging) on the city centre economy - other agencies e.g. BID, City Growth</i>	Dependent on Multi-Agency response to committee's recommendations	TBC

<i>TBC - Street Culture - health response and provision</i>	<i>Continuing Street Culture activity following on from 2017/18 task group - seek a health services response to the street culture task group findings and recommendations - understanding health provision and requirements. Invite comment from public health, SHSC Trust, STH, health and wellbeing board (possible joint activity with HASC Scrutiny Committee)</i>	Dependent on Multi-Agency response to committee's recommendations	TBC
<i>Gun and Knife Crime Review</i>	<i>Further work following the initial work and findings of the Committee 2018/19</i>		
Move to 2019/20 programme: <i>Private Rented Housing Sector</i>	<i>Increase in % of private rented sector in Sheffield (PRS); Cost and Quality - Mitigations, standards e.g. Selective Licensing, private landlords</i>	<i>Move to 2019/20 programme</i>	TBC
Move to 2019/20 programme: <i>TBC - Kerslake Review - Manchester Arena Attack</i>	<i>How prepared would Sheffield be? What is in place in Sheffield, any lessons for our system, anything missing?</i>	<i>Lead Member, Lead Officer (Mick Crofts), SYP & other partners to be confirmed</i>	TBC
Move to 2019/20 programme: <i>Drug Strategy</i>	<i>Executing the strategy</i>		TBC
Move to 2019/20 programme: <i>New Housing Repairs Service</i>	<i>A 2 years post in-source update; What impact did it have in-sourcing, what does it look like now, and for the future</i>	<i>Lead Officer - Neil Dawson</i>	TBC

Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee - Log of Topics – 2015/16, 2016/1, 2017/18

Topic	Year	Month
Challenge for Change: Community Engagement Report	2016/17	July
The role and remit of the Safer & Stronger Communities Scrutiny Committee	2016/17	July
Work Programme 2016/17	2016/17	July
Housing and Planning Act 2016 Update	2016/17	September
Call in of Cabinet Member decision: Asset of Community Value Nomination - The University Arms	2016/17	October
Library Review 2016 – Future support arrangements for volunteer run libraries	2016/17	October
Sheffield City Council's Draft Cohesion and Integration Strategy and Action Plan	2016/17	October
Hate Crime and Hate Incidents 2015/16 - Briefing Paper	2016/17	October
The Work of the Police and Crime Panel - Briefing Paper	2016/17	October
Challenge for Change: The Council Housing Service's Preparation for the Implementation of Universal Credit	2016/17	December
Welfare Reform Update	2016/17	December
Financial Inclusion	2016/17	December
Hate Crime Task Group - verbal update	2016/17	December
Briefing Paper - Hate Crime and Hate Incidents: 1 November 2014 - 31 October 2016	2016/17	December
Safer & Sustainable Communities Partnership	2016/17	February
Neighbourhood Working: a new approach for Sheffield	2016/17	February
Hate Crime Task Group – Draft Report	2016/17	February
Briefing Paper - Hate Crime and Hate Incidents 1st Feb 2015 – 30th Jan 2017	2016/17	February
Housing + Model and Implementation	2016/17	April
Challenge for Change: Vacant Property Service	2016/17	April
Call-in – Approval of new Houses of Multiple Occupancy (HMO) Licensing standards	2016/17	April
Briefing Paper - Police & Crime Panel Update	2016/17	April
Briefing Paper - Hate Crime and Hate Incidents	2016/17	April
Briefing Paper - Scrutiny Annual Report 2016-17 Draft Content & Work Programme 2017-18	2016/17	April
Hate Crime Task Group - initial response to recommendations of the task group	2017/18	July
Hate Crime - verbal updates from partners	2017/18	July
Fire Safety on Council High Rise Residential Blocks	2017/18	July
For Information - update report on Financial Inclusion Strategy	2017/18	July
Challenge for Change - Access to Rehousing Services	2017/18	September
Update on Welfare Reform	2017/18	September
Tower Blocks Update - Fire Safety on Council High Rise Residential Blocks	2017/18	September
Street Culture (<i>venue outside Town Hall</i>)	2017/18	November

Neighbourhood Policing in Sheffield	2017/18	December
Update on South Yorkshire Police 101 service	2017/18	December
Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership Board - Annual Reporting	2017/18	January
Fire Safety in Housing - Progress Update	2017/18	January
Street Culture Task Group - verbal update	2017/18	January
Housing+ review and progress	2017/18	March
Street Culture Task Group report of recommendations	2017/18	March
Scrutiny Annual Report 2017-18 Draft Content & Work Programme 2018-19	2017/18	March
FOR INFORMATION: Hate Crime - update report in response to Committee recommendations	2017/18	March
Street Culture Task Group Committee Recommendations	2018/19	July
Fire Safety on Tower Blocks, Council High Rise Residential Buildings and including Hackitt Review interim report	2018/19	July
Gun and Knife Crime in the city - scene setting with CSP & SYP	2018/19	September
Fire Safety on Tower Blocks - latest report on cladding	2018/19	September
Petition - Make Housing Developers be Transparent About Costs in Sheffield	2018/19	November
Street Culture Update - Are we ready for Christmas	2018/19	November
Call-In of Cabinet Decision: Community Infrastructure Levy Neighbourhood Portion (Local CIL)	2018/19	November
London Road, Abbeydale Road & Chesterfield Road (LAC) Selective Licensing - update post implementation	2018/19	December
Challenge for Change: How well is Anti-social Behaviour dealt with by the Housing Service	2018/19	December
Councillor's Guide on spending the CIL Neighbourhood Portion (Local CIL)	2018/19	December
Gun and Knife Crime - open evidence gathering session	2018/19	January
Sheffield Community Safety Partnership - Annual Reporting	2018/19	March
Rough Sleeping Initiative	2018/19	March
Street Culture Task Group Committee Recommendations- progress update	2018/19	March
Scrutiny Work Programme Review 2018/19	2018/19	March

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